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PROCUREMENT SECTION  
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FG 1-73  
January 29, 1973

## RECENT CHANGES IN PROSPECTS FOR WORLD

### TRADE AND U.S. EXPORTS OF GRAINS

#### Summary

Since the last report in this series, based on conditions as of November 15, several changes have occurred in foreign grain supply and demand estimates.<sup>1/</sup> These revisions have led to a 3.1 million ton increase in the 1972 foreign wheat production estimate. Foreign feedgrain production in 1972 is now estimated 1 million tons above the November 15 estimate. Changes in estimates of overseas import demand have resulted in a 2.0 million ton increase in 1972-73 projected world wheat trade and a drop of .7 million in feedgrain trade. The projected levels of U.S. exports, however, are unchanged for both wheat and feedgrains.

The chief developments of the past 2 months which have affected the outlook for world grain trade in 1972-73 include: (1) continued favorable weather in Argentina, (2) serious drought conditions in South Africa as well as several other African countries and (3) grain purchases of up to 2.0 million tons by India, and increasing concern over the outlook for the Indian spring crops.

U.S. exports in 1972-73 are currently estimated at 31.3 million tons of wheat (1,150 million bushels), and 30.0 million tons of feedgrains, both unchanged from the November 15 level. The attainment of these levels could be hampered by handling limitations.

Based on mid-January conditions, June 30, 1973 stocks of wheat and feedgrains in major exporting countries, including the U.S., are projected at 104.9 million tons. The November 15 estimate was 114.4 million.

<sup>1/</sup> Estimates based on conditions reported as of mid-October were published in "World Agricultural Situation, Special Supplement on the World Grain Situation", October 1972, and were up-dated as of November 15 in Foreign Agriculture Circular, FG 15-72, November 27, 1972.



WHEAT: World Trade, Production and Stocks for 1970/71, 1971/72  
and estimates for 1972/73 Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

*Report dated  
Jan 29 1973*

Country or Region	1970/71	1971/72	Indicated for 1972/73	
			as of Nov. 15	as of Jan. 15
<u>Exports:</u>				
Canada	11.5	13.7	15.6	16.3
Australia	9.3	8.5	5.6	5.6
Argentina	1.7	1.2	2.2	2.8
Sub-total	22.5	23.4	23.4	24.7
W. Europe	3.9	5.1	8.5	8.5
USSR	7.1	5.5	1.7	1.7
All others	.5	1.2*	2.1	2.8
Total non-U.S.	34.0	35.2	35.7	37.7
USA <u>1/</u>	20.1	17.2	31.3	31.3
World total	54.1	52.4	67.0	69.0

<u>Imports:</u>				
W. Europe	11.6	8.7	9.7	9.6
E. Europe	6.5*	4.8*	5.1	5.2
USSR	.3	3.4	15.9	15.9
Japan	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.3
China	3.5	3.0	6.0	6.0
All others	27.4	27.5	25.0	27.0
World total	54.1	52.4	67.0	69.0

<u>Production: 2/</u>				
Canada	9.0	14.4	14.3	14.5
Australia	7.9	8.7	5.9	5.9
Argentina	4.9	5.4	7.5	8.0
W. Europe	43.6	50.8	51.3	50.5
USSR	82.7	81.9	62.3	62.3
E. Europe	22.8	30.1	29.9	30.8
China	24.5	24.0	23.5	23.5
Brazil	1.7	2.0	1.0	1.0
All other foreign	56.8	61.6	63.1	65.4
Total foreign	253.9	278.9	258.8	261.9
USA	37.3	44.0*	42.4	42.0
World total	291.2	322.9	301.2	303.9

Stocks, ending (June 30)

Major competitors <u>3/</u>	33.5	26.1	18.8	18.3
USA	19.9	23.5	13.1	12.0
Total	53.4	49.6	31.9	30.3

\* Revised

1/ Includes products, and transshipments through Canadian ports.

2/ Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July/June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e.; the May 1972 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern USA are actually included in "1972/73" accounting period which begins July 1, 1972.

3/ Canada, Australia and Argentina.



FEEDGRAIN 1/: World Trade, Production and Stocks for 1970/71, 1971/72, and estimates for 1972/73 Years beginning July 1  
(In Million metric tons)

Country or Region	1970/71	1971/72	Indicated for 1972/73	
			as of Nov. 15	as of Jan. 15
<u>Exports: 1/</u>				
Canada	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.5
Australia	2.2	3.2*	3.3	2.2
Argentina	7.6	6.3	4.4	4.6
South Africa	0.8	2.2*	3.7	3.8
Thailand	1.7*	1.5*	1.0	1.0
Sub-total	16.3	17.6	15.9	15.1
W. Europe	3.9*	6.2*	6.3	5.3
All others	4.3	2.3	1.7	2.8
Total, non-U.S.	24.5	26.1	23.9	23.2
USA	19.8	21.0	30.0	30.0
(USA, marketing year)2/	(18.8)	(24.5)	(29.0)	(33.2)
World total	44.3	47.1	53.9	53.2
<u>Imports: 1/</u>				
W. Europe	25.3*	20.0*	22.5	22.3
Japan	10.3*	10.0*	11.6	11.7
USSR	0.8	3.9	7.0	5.0
E. Europe	2.7	5.0*	4.8	4.4
Mexico	--	.1	1.3	1.3
All others	5.2	8.1	6.7	8.5
World total	44.3	47.1	53.9	53.2
<u>Production: 3/</u>				
Canada	17.9	23.4	18.7	18.7
Australia	5.5	5.9	4.5	3.2
Argentina	15.4	9.4	13.5	14.3
South Africa	9.4	10.3	9.0	6.6
Thailand	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.4
France	18.7	21.4	22.3	22.6
USSR	60.0	56.7	58.6	58.6
E. Europe	42.6*	50.4*	49.5	51.4
China, People's Republic	73.0	73.0	68.0	68.0
All other foreign	138.8	147.1	142.9	144.5
Total, foreign	383.3	399.9	388.3	389.3
USA	145.3*	188.0*	180.4	180.1
World total	528.6	587.9	568.7	569.4
<u>Stocks, ending (June 30)4/</u>				
Major competitors 5/	14.0	13.6	15.9	15.4
USA	51.5*	68.1*	66.6	59.2
Total	65.5	81.7	82.5	74.6

\* Revised.

1/ Includes corn, barley, oats and sorghum.

2/ October/September for corn and sorghum, July/June for barley and oats.

3/ Includes rye, also mixed grain for EC and China. Production data include all harvests occurring within the July/June year indicated.

4/ Includes corn, barley, oats, and rye.

5/ Canada, Australia and Argentina.



## Wheat

The 1972 foreign wheat production is now estimated at 261.9 million tons, 3.1 million above the November 15 estimate. Downward revisions for Western Europe and the U.S. are more than offset by higher estimates in Argentina, Turkey, India, Pakistan and East Europe.

World import demand for 1972-73 is currently projected at 69 million tons, 2 million higher than in November. High world wheat prices and tight supply are apparently having a dampening influence on wheat imports in several Asian markets, especially Pakistan. However, India will be importing considerably more than was expected earlier because of the sharp decline in the 1972 fall crops. Minor changes were also made in projected shipments to East and West Europe.

Changes in estimates of 1972-73 wheat exports from foreign suppliers, which in total are up by 2 million tons from the November 15 estimates, center mainly in Canada and Argentina. Canada is now expected to ship 16.3 million tons this year, as wheat is apparently being given priority over barley. The larger crop just harvested in Argentina will likely result in heavy exports through June 30, with 1972-73 shipments now estimated at 2.8 million tons. South Africa has been actively offering wheat for export and its total shipments for 1972-73 could reach 500,000 tons. In addition, reported sales by several smaller countries are larger than earlier expected.

With the increase in world demand being covered by larger shipments from foreign suppliers, the U.S. wheat export estimate for 1972-73 remains unchanged at 31.3 million tons (1,150 million bushels). High world prices and uncertainty about U.S. handling capacity may be causing some countries to delay purchases. During the period July through January 19, 527 million bushels of wheat (grain only) had been shipped. In order to achieve the export estimate of 1,150 million bushels, weekly shipments for the balance of the year must average 25 million bushels. Weekly exports during the first 29 weeks of 1972-73 averaged 18 million bushels, however, shipments were nearly 30 million bushels during the week ending January 19. Shipments to the USSR through January 19 totaled 110 million bushels; this excludes 17 million purchased by the USSR but known to have been shipped to other destinations in East Europe.

## Feedgrains

The main development in feedgrain production and trade estimates has centered on the outlook for crops to be harvested in the first part of calendar 1973. Favorable weather conditions are reported in Argentina and the outlook is good for corn and grain sorghum. However, drought has prevented South Africa from seeding some of its 1973 corn crop, and a continuing shortage of moisture in Australia will likely reduce feedgrain production and exports. On the import side, feedgrain imports in the USSR are expected to be 5 million tons this year, a reduction of 2



million from earlier estimates. Partially offsetting this reduction are fairly heavy purchases of grain sorghum by India.

The level of U.S. exports in 1972-73 is expected to be 30.0 million metric tons, the same as the previous estimate. Feedgrain shipments through January 19 totaled 18.0 million tons, for a weekly average of 619 thousand metric tons. In order to reach the 1972-73 export estimate, shipments in the remaining 23 weeks must average 532,000 metric tons. Corn exports to USSR were 1.6 million tons through January 19. Shipments, which were ahead of schedule early in the year, have declined sharply and only 78 thousand tons have been shipped since December 1, reflecting the priority being given to wheat shipments by the USSR.



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## SOUTH AFRICAN DROUGHT CUTS CORN PRODUCTION

FG 2-73  
February 1973

The 1973 South African corn crop, to be harvested this spring, is currently being estimated at only about 5 million tons, or about half last year's production. This is less than South Africa's normal requirement for corn for domestic use.

South Africa's corn planting season is past, and latest reports indicate that this year's growing season so far is the worst in many years. As of late January, severe drought was continuing throughout most of the important corn-producing areas (western Transvaal and northwestern Orange Free State), where the distribution of rainfall has been highly uneven and is reportedly less than 50 percent of the normal approximate average of 20 inches annually in these areas. Even if good rains fall in subsequent weeks, it may be too late to significantly improve the corn crop prospects.

There are no official estimates of planted area or the size of the corn crop at this time. The drought is spotty, with some areas reporting crops as good as last year, while others were not even able to plant. Considerable area which would have been planted to corn has been planted to soybeans and sunflowers. There are also possibilities that drought will

result in increased domestic needs, both for human and livestock consumption.

Since the country's carryover stocks from the 1972 crop are still relatively high, with about 2.2 million tons now expected to remain at the end of the 1972-73 marketing year, some exports may still occur in 1973-74. However, since a minimum carryover level for the country is thought to be about 900,000 tons, the amount of export shipments will likely be under 1 million tons in 1973-74, compared to an estimated 3.7 million tons in the current May-April season.

South Africa's main export markets have been Japan and the United Kingdom which accounted for 73 percent of shipments in 1971-72. Other important destinations include Taiwan, Mexico, Venezuela, and other West European countries.

Significance of the South African situation to U.S. feedgrain exports will mainly involve shipments to Japan and the United Kingdom, where the reduced availability of South African corn will mean heavier imports from the United States for at least a 6 to 9 month period beginning by mid-1973.



SOUTH AFRICA: CORN SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION  
(May-April basis)

Year 1/ (May-April)	Area 1,000 hectares	Yield metric tons per hectares	Production metric tons 1,000	Beginning stocks (May 1) metric tons 1,000	Imports metric tons 1,000	Exports metric tons 1,000	Consumption metric tons 1,000	Ending stocks (April 30) metric tons 1,000
1963-64.....	4,521	1.35	6,100	1,092	--	2,765	3,565	862
1964-65.....	4,774	.90	4,279	862	--	1,101	3,457	583
1965-66.....	4,500	.99	4,490	583	112	480	4,435	270
1966-67.....	4,400	1.15	5,056	270	153	482	4,113	884
1967-68.....	5,310	1.82	9,638	884	--	3,112	4,332	3,078
1968-69.....	5,480	.96	5,233	3,078	--	2,690	4,856	765
1969-70.....	5,450	.91	4,953	765	508	653	4,457	1,116
1970-71.....	5,200	1.19	6,179	1,116	73	1,302	5,315	751
1971-72.....	4,936	1.74	8,600	751	16	2,459	5,297	1,611
1972-73(Prel.)	5,520	1.74	9,630	1,611	--	3,700	5,341	2,200
1973-74(Fore.)	--	--	5,000	2,200	--	800	5,500	900

1/ Years shown refer to the marketing year for corn in South Africa; for example, crops planted in late 1971 and harvested in early 1972 are consumed in the marketing year 1972-73. When comparing these data with worldwide crop summary data, it must be noted that, for example, the "world" crop for 1972 includes all harvests beginning with those of the Northern Hemisphere in mid-or-late-1972 and ending with Southern Hemisphere crops harvested in May 1973.

Official South African statistics, reports from trade sources, and the office of the U.S. Agricultural Attache in Pretoria.



SOUTH AFRICA: CORN EXPORTS BY DESTINATION  
(July-June basis)

/In 1,000 metric tons/					
Destinations	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
Japan.....	1,275	1,148	308	187	986
United Kingdom.....	924	530	238	193	414
Mexico.....	--	--	121	102	--
Spain.....	42	156	83	--	91
Portugal.....	--	--	--	--	21
Taiwan.....	11	--	--	--	169
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	43	--	--	--	--
France.....	31	9	--	5	--
West Germany.....	118	55	--	35	95
Italy.....	399	--	45	2	64
Netherlands.....	40	--	--	--	15
United States.....	--	--	13	61	--
Greece.....	12	--	--	--	--
Venezuela.....	--	47	6	27	--
Others.....	54	103	10	89	75
Total.....	2,949	2,048	824	701	1,930

Official South African Statistics.



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FG 3-73

February 1973

## WORLD CORN CROP ESTIMATED NEAR RECORD<sup>1</sup>

World corn production in 1972 is estimated at 284 million metric tons, 2 percent below the 1971 record. World corn area is estimated 4 percent lower at 107 million hectares.

Corn production in North America is estimated at 149 million tons, 3 percent below last year's high. The **Canadian** crop at 2.7 million tons, was down 10 percent, as area was reduced by cold, wet spring weather.

The **United States** produced its second largest corn crop, forecast at 137.2 million tons, 3 percent below the 1971 high. The U.S. area was off 10 percent, but yield is indicated 9 percent above the 1971 record at 59.3 quintals per hectare (94.5 bushels per acre). Corn plantings were reduced in all regions of the country. Heavy spring rains delayed planting generally, but plentiful moisture throughout the season sustained high yields.

Mexico, by contrast, suffered drought and the crop is estimated at 8 million tons, down from 9 million. Throughout Central America corn yields were reduced by limited moisture supplies.

Corn production in **Western Europe** is estimated at a record 18.7 million tons, up 6 percent. The French

and Italian crops were both at new highs—9.3 million tons, up 6 percent, and 4.8 million tons, up 7 percent.

Corn production in the **Soviet Union** is preliminarily estimated at an above-average 9.5 million tons, with plantings expanded in areas of heavy winterkill of small grains.

The **Asian** corn crop is estimated at 36.3 million tons, down 12 percent. Production in Mainland China is estimated lower because of poor weather. Harvests in India, Indonesia, and Thailand were reduced by drought.

In the Southern Hemisphere, seedings of corn in Argentina and Brazil are expected to be moderately lower than a year ago. Argentina's harvested area and yield should be above the lower level of last season. Corn planting in South Africa is expected to be somewhat curtailed by dry weather.

**NOTE:** Grain Circular FG 1-73, Recent Changes in Prospects for World Trade and U. S. Exports of Grains, January 29, 1973, line 3 should read:

demand estimates.<sup>1</sup> These revisions have led to a 2.7 million ton

Line 5 should read:

feedgrain production in 1972 is now estimated 0.7 million tons above the

<sup>1</sup>Material in this circular is based on conditions reported as of December 12, 1972.



CORN: AREA, YIELD AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>									
CANADA.....	390	571	533	51.6	51.6	49.8	2,011	2,946	2,657
COSTA RICA.....	64	47	48	10.2	10.6	10.0	65	50	48
EL SALVADOR.....	200	230	210	13.8	16.3	14.3	275	375	300
GUATEMALA.....	795	868	740	9.2	9.5	8.9	731	824	660
HONDURAS.....	282	308	320	12.5	11.7	10.0	352	359	320
MEXICO.....	7,640	7,800	7,500	11.7	11.5	10.7	8,180	9,000	8,000
NICARAGUA.....	222	175	150	9.0	9.4	8.7	199	165	131
PANAMA.....	98	68	65	8.2	7.9	7.5	80	54	49
UNITED STATES.....	23,106	25,828	23,125	49.0	54.5	59.3	113,106	140,728	137,175
TOTAL.....	32,958	36,055	32,851	38.0	42.9	45.5	125,122	154,626	149,465
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>									
ARGENTINA.....	3,697	3,147	---	22.0	18.6	---	8,142	5,860	---
BOLIVIA.....	213	225	---	13.2	13.0	---	281	293	---
BRAZIL.....	10,003	10,300	---	13.2	12.5	---	13,209	12,900	---
CHILE.....	78	84	---	34.2	25.0	---	267	210	---
COLOMBIA.....	801	870	900	10.6	10.0	10.7	848	870	960
ECUADOR.....	213	225	235	9.1	10.2	10.2	194	230	240
PARAGUAY.....	177	224	---	12.1	12.3	---	215	276	---
PERU.....	380	400	---	16.0	16.5	---	609	660	---
URUGUAY.....	185	177	---	6.7	6.8	---	124	120	---
VENEZUELA.....	588	588	588	11.0	12.1	11.9	646	713	700
TOTAL 4/.....	16,337	16,240	16,333	15.0	13.6	14.9	24,535	22,132	24,275
<b>EUROPE:</b>									
FRANCE.....	1,133	1,636	1,917	47.9	53.6	48.5	5,431	8,771	9,300
GERMANY, WEST.....	62	116	118	48.9	51.0	50.0	303	594	590
ITALY.....	998	936	919	41.3	47.7	52.2	4,124	4,469	4,800
TOTAL EC.....	2,193	2,688	2,954	45.0	51.5	49.7	9,858	13,834	14,690
AUSTRIA.....	86	125	125	53.5	57.8	58.0	460	722	725
GREECE.....	143	163	165	27.9	35.9	37.0	398	585	610
PORTUGAL.....	438	393	389	12.9	13.5	13.0	565	529	506
SPAIN.....	508	538	555	28.0	38.3	39.6	1,424	2,058	2,200
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE.....	3,369	3,907	4,188	37.7	45.4	44.7	12,705	17,728	18,731
BULGARIA.....	582	672	700	36.9	41.7	38.0	2,147	2,800	2,660
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	139	142	145	33.9	40.8	40.7	472	579	590
HUNGARY.....	1,235	1,320	1,320	32.3	35.4	36.4	3,992	4,674	4,800
ROMANIA.....	3,246	3,178	3,264	22.3	24.4	27.0	7,239	7,762	8,800
YUGOSLAVIA.....	2,444	2,422	2,382	30.1	30.7	29.4	7,349	7,443	7,000
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE.....	7,646	7,734	7,811	27.7	30.1	30.5	21,199	23,258	23,850
TOTAL EUROPE.....	11,015	11,641	11,999	30.8	35.2	35.5	33,904	40,986	42,581
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) ....	3,526	3,300	4,500	22.8	21.5	21.1	8,040	7,100	9,500
<b>AFRICA:</b>									
EGYPT.....	639	641	640	36.3	41.1	40.6	2,319	2,635	2,600
KENYA.....	1,221	1,255	1,255	12.0	12.0	10.4	1,470	1,500	1,300
MOROCCO.....	462	480	470	5.4	8.2	8.5	252	395	400
SOUTH AFRICA.....	5,281	5,520	---	13.3	17.4	---	7,030	9,630	---
TOTAL 4/.....	15,351	15,865	15,534	12.6	14.3	13.7	19,319	22,694	21,267
<b>ASIA:</b>									
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	13,005	13,440	12,800	18.7	18.9	18.0	24,290	25,340	23,000
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	22	22	23	24.5	25.9	26.1	54	57	60
INDIA.....	5,617	5,637	5,000	10.7	8.9	9.0	6,005	5,026	4,500
INDONESIA.....	2,999	3,700	2,900	9.6	10.2	9.7	2,874	3,774	2,800
JAPAN.....	18	11	10	27.6	26.4	28.0	50	29	28
KOREA, REP OF.....	45	40	38	12.8	16.0	16.3	58	64	62
PAKISTAN.....	616	631	607	11.0	11.0	10.0	681	691	610
PHILIPPINES.....	2,295	2,432	2,435	7.7	8.3	8.1	1,771	2,013	1,964
THAILAND.....	676	720	600	21.4	30.6	22.5	1,450	2,200	1,350
TURKEY.....	658	635	640	15.6	17.3	16.7	1,024	1,100	1,070
TOTAL 4/.....	26,590	27,918	25,803	14.7	14.7	14.1	39,155	41,144	36,294
<b>OCEANIA:</b>									
AUSTRALIA.....	76	84	---	22.8	30.8	---	173	259	---
NEW ZEALAND.....	8	18	---	67.9	79.4	---	54	143	---
TOTAL 4/.....	84	102	100	27.1	39.4	38.9	228	402	389
WORLD TOTAL 4/.....	105,861	111,121	107,020	23.6	26.0	26.5	250,302	289,084	283,771

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1972 and end early in 1973. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

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FG 4-73  
February 1973

## WORLD WHEAT AND RYE PRODUCTION DECLINE IN 1972<sup>1</sup>

**Wheat**—World wheat production in 1972 is estimated at 304 million metric tons, 6 percent below the 1971 record and only 1 percent below the previous high of 1968. World wheat area at 207 million hectares was 1 percent below that of 1971.

The Soviet Union, the world's largest wheat producer, was the principal factor in the decline. Their crop is estimated at 62.3 million tons, 19.6 million tons below 1971, while the world decline was only 18.3 million.

Among the principal wheat exporters Canada produced 14.5 million tons, just over that of the previous year. The U.S. crop was off 2 million, at 42 million, on about the same area. Australia's production dropped some 2.8 million tons to 5.9 million because of critical moisture shortage. However, the Argentine harvest gained an estimated 2.6 million tons to 8 million.

Total production in these four exporting countries and in the USSR declined by 21.7 million tons. For the remainder of the world, which consists primarily of importing areas, production rose by 3.5 million tons.

In Brazil, late-season rains reduced a potential 2-million ton harvest by half, creating an unusual import requirement.

In Western Europe, the French wheat crop gained 2.2 million tons to a record 17.6 million. The West German and Italian crops each dropped 7 percent so that the total harvest for the European Community

was only 3 percent higher. The Spanish crop was about a million tons lower and the U.K. production held at 4.8 million. The West European total was 1 percent lower for the year at 50.5 million tons.

The East European outturn was up 3 percent. Five countries there had record crops, but Yugoslavia's was off 14 percent.

India's wheat production was up 2.6 million tons at a record 26.5 million. Crops were especially good in the southern and western parts of the Asian continent, except for Turkey where production dropped 1.1 million tons to their second highest at 9.5 million tons.

**Rye**—World rye production in 1972 is estimated at 26.3 million tons, 3 million tons, or 10 percent, below that of 1971. World rye area at 17.2 million hectares was off 9 percent.

Rye production in the Soviet Union is estimated at 8.3 million tons, down 2.3 million for the principal decline.

The West European crop at 5.2 million tons was off 3 percent—139,000 tons. The West German harvest was down 4 percent at 3 million tons.

Eastern Europe produced 10.7 million tons of rye, up 2 percent. Poland at 8 million tons, and East Germany at 1.9 million tons provided the principal increases there.

In North America, the U.S. crop was off 40 percent at 750,000 tons and the Canadian off 38 percent at 344,000.

<sup>1</sup>Material in this circular is based on conditions reported as of January 9, 1973.



WHEAT: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR-OF-HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>									
CANADA .....	10,254	7,854	8,640	16.4	18.3	16.8	16,797	14,412	14,514
GUATEMALA .....	34	43	45	9.3	8.6	8.7	32	37	39
MONDURAS .....	0	1	1	10.0	10.0	10.0	0	1	1
MEXICO .....	721	64	68	27.0	29.7	26.5	1,948	1,900	1,800
UNITED STATES .....	21,522	19,294	19,143	19.0	22.4	22.0	38,991	44,029	42,042
TOTAL .....	31,531	27,832	28,509	18.3	21.7	20.5	57,767	60,379	58,396
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>									
ARGENTINA .....	5,151	4,295	4,800	12.1	12.7	16.7	6,249	5,440	8,000
BRAZIL .....	905	2,300	1,500	9.4	8.8	6.7	854	2,030	1,000
CHILE .....	726	712	600	17.4	12.6	12.5	1,263	900	750
COLOMBIA .....	80	43	52	11.4	10.5	12.5	92	45	65
ECUADOR .....	71	7	6	9.0	8.6	8.3	64	60	50
PERU .....	147	139	135	9.3	8.8	9.6	136	122	130
URUGUAY .....	362	34	28	10.0	8.9	5.4	362	322	150
TOTAL .....	7,441	7,859	7,427	12.1	11.3	13.7	9,021	8,899	10,145
<b>EUROPE:</b>									
BELGIUM .....	233	202	214	37.5	45.3	44.4	763	915	950
FRANCE .....	3,958	3,977	3,988	34.3	38.6	44.1	13,590	15,360	17,600
GERMANY, WEST 4/ .....	1,451	1,544	1,626	37.7	44.9	39.4	5,473	6,928	6,410
ITALY .....	4,184	3,952	3,853	22.9	25.5	24.4	9,585	10,070	9,413
LUXEMBOURG .....	15	12	11	28.6	32.5	32.7	42	39	36
NETHERLANDS .....	151	142	156	45.1	49.7	45.6	678	706	711
TOTAL EC .....	9,962	9,829	9,848	30.2	34.6	35.7	30,131	34,018	35,120
AUSTRIA .....	299	274	276	31.7	35.5	31.5	949	974	863
DENMARK .....	98	121	133	45.3	48.3	45.3	445	585	602
FINLAND .....	216	173	179	21.1	25.6	25.9	456	443	463
GREECE .....	982	901	914	18.4	20.1	21.2	1,809	1,933	1,919
IRELAND .....	79	91	64	37.8	41.4	35.9	300	377	230
NORWAY .....	4	3	3	30.0	33.3	33.3	11	10	10
PORTUGAL .....	578	609	635	9.3	13.3	9.1	538	835	577
SPAIN .....	3,908	3,600	3,500	12.4	15.2	12.9	4,938	5,455	4,510
SWEDEN .....	244	245	258	38.2	40.6	43.8	932	995	1,131
SWITZERLAND .....	104	94	93	37.3	41.0	35.1	386	385	326
UNITED KINGDOM .....	932	1,097	1,113	39.6	43.9	42.3	3,689	4,815	4,776
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE ..	17,466	17,116	17,021	25.5	29.7	29.7	44,584	50,825	50,527
BULGARIA .....	1,064	1,008	1,000	27.4	30.3	30.0	2,919	3,053	3,000
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .....	991	1,110	1,190	29.0	35.2	37.0	2,869	3,978	4,400
GERMANY, EAST .....	549	633	640	36.5	39.3	43.8	2,006	2,490	2,800
HUNGARY .....	1,157	1,274	1,311	25.1	30.7	31.1	2,996	3,912	4,082
POLAND .....	1,835	2,060	2,110	23.2	26.5	26.2	4,260	5,456	5,530
ROMANIA .....	2,769	2,498	2,522	16.9	22.4	24.6	4,688	5,585	6,200
YUGOSLAVIA .....	1,914	1,929	1,929	23.5	29.1	25.1	4,490	5,604	4,841
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ..	10,279	10,532	10,712	23.6	28.6	28.8	24,228	30,078	30,853
TOTAL EUROPE .....	27,745	27,648	27,733	24.8	29.3	29.4	68,812	80,903	81,380
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) .....	67,174	64,050	60,800	11.0	12.8	10.4	74,140	81,900	62,300
<b>AFRICA:</b>									
ALGERIA .....	2,056	2,100	2,000	6.1	5.7	6.8	1,247	1,200	1,350
EGYPT .....	547	569	570	26.2	27.6	28.1	1,434	1,570	1,600
ETHIOPIA .....	432	433	433	7.5	7.4	7.4	323	320	320
KENYA .....	156	126	118	13.3	13.1	13.0	208	165	153
MOROCCO .....	1,797	1,845	2,025	8.7	11.7	12.1	1,560	2,210	2,450
NIGERIA .....	2	3	3	18.9	23.3	23.3	3	7	7
SOUTH AFRICA .....	1,536	2,010	2,017	7.4	8.3	8.4	1,130	1,670	1,700
SUDAN .....	90	124	124	10.5	10.9	10.9	95	135	135
TUNISIA .....	743	95	1,000	4.7	6.3	8.0	353	600	800
TOTAL .....	7,359	8,200	8,290	8.6	9.6	10.3	6,352	7,877	8,515
<b>ASIA:</b>									
AFGHANISTAN .....	2,763	2,533	2,513	8.9	8.9	11.7	2,465	2,250	2,952
CHINA-MAINLAND .....	24,460	24,400	24,400	9.6	9.8	9.6	23,400	24,000	23,500
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN) ..	8	1	1	20.3	20.0	20.0	16	2	2
CYPRUS .....	56	65	60	12.6	13.8	10.0	70	90	60
INDIA .....	14,615	18,240	19,162	10.6	13.1	13.8	15,420	23,832	26,477
IRAN .....	4,280	4,000	4,300	9.0	7.5	9.1	3,858	3,000	3,900
IRAQ .....	1,942	1,387	1,900	5.5	5.9	8.4	1,061	814	1,600
ISRAEL .....	98	113	114	16.0	17.7	24.6	156	200	280
JAPAN .....	325	166	114	26.2	26.5	24.9	853	440	284
JORDAN .....	243	299	265	5.9	6.7	9.2	144	201	243
KOREA, REP OF .....	155	143	145	21.8	22.5	16.8	339	322	243
LEBANON .....	61	6	64	9.1	7.5	9.4	55	45	60
NEPAL .....	153	15	15	13.8	11.7	14.0	211	175	210
PAKISTAN .....	5,863	5,978	5,900	9.9	10.8	11.5	5,786	6,476	6,807
SYRIA .....	861	875	875	6.3	6.9	9.1	540	600	800
TURKEY .....	8,110	8,200	8,100	10.3	13.0	11.7	8,380	10,700	9,500
TOTAL .....	63,992	60,610	68,063	9.8	11.0	11.3	62,754	73,147	76,918
<b>OCEANIA:</b>									
AUSTRALIA .....	8,864	7,226	6,400	12.1	12.0	9.1	10,697	8,651	5,851
NEW ZEALAND .....	111	119	115	33.6	34.3	33.7	172	408	388
TOTAL .....	8,975	7,345	6,515	12.3	12.3	9.6	11,069	9,059	6,239
WORLD TOTAL .....	214,217	209,534	206,527	13.5	15.4	14.7	289,915	322,164	303,893

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1972 and end early in 1973. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Reduced for shrinkage.

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RYE: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA .....	326	387	257	12.7	14.4	13.4	412	557	344
UNITED STATES .....	486	710	446	14.8	17.6	16.8	720	1,252	750
TOTAL .....	812	1,097	703	13.9	16.5	15.6	1,132	1,809	1,094
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA .....	495	433	583	6.2	5.9	6.0	308	256	350
TOTAL .....	495	433	583	6.2	5.9	6.0	308	256	350
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM 4/ .....	27	25	24	30.0	35.6	32.9	81	89	79
FRANCE 4/ .....	175	137	134	19.8	22.5	25.1	346	308	336
GERMANY, WEST 4/5/ .....	981	906	879	30.2	34.1	33.6	2,967	3,093	2,957
ITALY .....	41	29	26	18.5	18.6	18.8	76	54	49
LUXEMBOURG .....	2	2	1	30.0	25.0	50.0	6	5	5
NETHERLANDS .....	68	60	56	30.8	34.8	33.9	209	209	190
TOTAL EC .....	1,297	1,159	1,120	28.4	32.4	32.3	3,655	3,753	3,616
AUSTRIA .....	142	145	144	27.5	30.9	27.9	391	448	402
DENMARK .....	41	42	41	31.5	35.7	39.5	129	150	162
FINLAND .....	79	59	59	17.2	21.5	20.2	136	127	119
GREECE .....	10	5	6	11.0	16.0	11.7	11	8	7
NORWAY .....	1	1	1	30.0	50.0	30.0	3	5	3
PORTUGAL .....	246	230	218	6.9	7.1	7.1	169	163	155
SPAIN .....	359	285	270	9.2	9.4	9.6	332	269	259
SWEDEN .....	64	81	105	28.1	37.2	34.9	180	301	366
SWITZERLAND .....	14	12	12	36.4	42.5	43.3	51	51	52
UNITED KINGDOM .....	4	6	6	32.5	30.0	30.0	13	18	18
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE ..	2,257	2,025	1,982	22.6	26.2	26.0	5,100	5,293	5,159
BULGARIA .....	29	20	20	12.1	12.0	12.0	35	24	24
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .....	309	190	195	21.9	26.1	23.1	678	496	450
GERMANY, EAST .....	724	668	665	23.7	26.3	28.6	1,718	1,754	1,900
HUNGARY .....	189	127	119	11.6	14.2	14.3	219	180	170
POLAND .....	4,087	3,711	3,670	18.3	21.1	21.8	7,469	7,827	8,000
ROMANIA .....	57	47	45	10.9	11.9	11.1	62	56	50
YUGOSLAVIA .....	129	110	110	11.6	12.2	11.8	149	134	130
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ..	5,524	4,873	4,824	16.7	21.5	22.2	10,330	10,471	10,724
TOTAL EUROPE .....	7,781	6,898	6,806	19.8	22.9	23.3	15,430	15,769	15,883
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) :	11,505	9,500	8,500	9.9	11.2	9.8	11,440	10,600	8,300
ASIA:									
TURKEY .....	701	650	650	10.9	13.8	10.8	767	900	700
TOTAL .....	701	650	650	10.9	13.8	10.8	767	900	700
WORLD TOTAL .....	21,294	18,578	17,242	13.7	15.8	15.3	29,077	29,334	26,327

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere which begin late in 1972 and end early in 1973. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes winter mixed grains. 5/ Reduced for shrinkage.

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\*F\*G 5-73, 3p. MAR 1973,

2007

MIDDLE EAST GRAIN IMPORTS LIKELY TO INCREASE IN 1973-74 //

FG 5-73  
March 1973

According to latest reports, the prospective 1973 grain harvest in the Middle East (including Turkey, Iran, and the countries between) is likely to be sharply below the relatively good 1972 level. Crops of wheat and barley, the two principal grains, are expected to total about 2.7 million tons less than in 1972.

As a result of this crop outlook, it appears likely that these countries' wheat and barley exports, which this current year are estimated at the unusually high level of 1.3 million tons, will probably not be repeated. At the same time, imports of wheat and barley, which are estimated at 1.8 million tons for the current year, could increase sharply to about 3.2 million tons in 1973-74.

Early-season dry weather raised questions about grain production in the Middle East this year. Rains provided relief in some areas as the season progressed. However, crops in Jordan, Israel, and Lebanon are still suffering, and, with harvest starting in May, their wheat production is expected to be about half the 600,000-ton bumper outturn of last year. This could increase their wheat import requirements by 250,000 tons to about 900,000. Barley imports in these countries were about 250,000 tons this year and may be up somewhat next season.

Conditions have improved after early-season dryness in Syria and Iraq, but crops may still be below average. These two countries grow wheat and barley in semiarid areas, and yields are normally low. Last year's abundant moisture doubled yields allowing Syria to export 300,000 tons of wheat and Iraq to export some 150,000 tons of wheat and 250,000 tons of barley. The only imports were 100,000 tons of durum wheat by Syria. With lower 1973 harvests, 1973-74 wheat imports by these two countries may be at a more usual level of about 1.1 million tons.

In Turkey general rains have relieved drought conditions. Crop prospects are still below normal, but good rains in April and May could bring sufficient production to avoid imports. Average yields would turn out some 8.5 million tons of wheat and 3.5 million tons of barley. During 1972-73 Turkey exported



600,000 tons of wheat from its record 1971 harvest. With below average precipitation during the rest of the season, Turkey could have to import some wheat in 1973-74.

Iran was not affected by drought and prospects are for yields close to those of 1972. Wheat and barley imports are projected slightly higher at 700,000 and 250,000 tons, respectively.



WHEAT AND BARLEY PRODUCTION, TRADE AND APPARENT UTILIZATION  
IN SELECTED COUNTRIES OF THE MIDDLE EAST, 1969-70 TO 1973-74

(million metric tons)				
	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Consumption
1969-70				
Turkey	12.0	.7	--	12.7
Syria	1.1	.3	--	1.4
Iraq	2.4	.1	<u>1/</u>	2.5
Lebanon	.1	.4	<u>1/</u>	.5
Israel	.2	.4	--	.6
Jordan	.2	.1	<u>1/</u>	.3
Iran	5.1	1/	<u>1/</u>	5.1
Total	21.1	2.0	<u>1/</u>	23.1
1970-71				
Turkey	11.3	.7	--	12.0
Syria	1.0	.6	--	1.6
Iraq	1.7	.5	<u>1/</u>	2.2
Lebanon	<u>1/</u>	.5	<u>1/</u>	.5
Israel	.1	.5	--	.6
Jordan	.1	.2	<u>1/</u>	.3
Iran	5.0	.5	--	5.5
Total	19.2	3.5	<u>1/</u>	22.7
1971-72				
Turkey	14.8	.5	<u>1/</u>	15.3
Syria	1.0	.6	--	1.6
Iraq	1.3	.5	--	1.8
Lebanon	<u>1/</u>	.5	--	.5
Israel	.2	.5	--	.7
Jordan	.2	.1	--	.3
Iran	3.8	1.2	--	5.0
Total	21.3	3.9	<u>1/</u>	25.2
1972-73 (Preliminary)				
Turkey	12.7	--	.6	12.1
Syria	1.6	.1	.3	1.4
Iraq	2.6	--	.4	2.2
Lebanon	.1	.3	--	.4
Israel	.3	.5	--	.8
Jordan	.3	.1	<u>1/</u>	.4
Iran	4.9	.8	--	5.7
Total	22.5	1.8	1.3	23.0
1973-74 (Forecast)				
Turkey	12.0	--	--	12.0
Iran	5.0	.9	--	5.9
Others	2.8	2.3	--	5.1
Total	19.8	3.2	--	23.0

1/ Less than 50,000 tons.



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WEST EUROPEAN GRAIN PROSPECTS GOOD

FG 6-73  
April 1973

Prospects are for a good grain crop in Western Europe in 1973, the third in a row. Generally speaking, fall seedings were large because of fair weather from last fall on into the spring. Because of the mild winter there was very little winter damage and crops have had an early spring start.

Precipitation over the winter was generally below normal. However, actual yields for all grains will be determined more by weather conditions in the next few months than by conditions which have prevailed until now.

These general conditions pertain in most of the northern countries--Sweden, Finland, Ireland, the United Kingdom, Belgium, France, Switzerland, and Austria. Denmark and the Netherlands report excellent crop conditions, apparently with no moisture problem. In West Germany poor fall weather inhibited wheat planting, but there has been an increase in spring sowings. Spring rains have improved an earlier limited moisture condition.

Spain's grain crops did well until late January. Dry weather since then has recently been relieved by occasional rains. Portugal had excellent early rains, followed by dry weather.

Crops in Italy have had a slow start and need normal moisture with the advancing season. Greece has had excessive rains, causing weed problems in wheat but promising good yields for all the grains.

An early review of all grains in Western Europe indicates about a 3 percent decline in wheat area and a 3 percent gain in that of the coarse grains. Seedings are larger generally in Sweden, Finland, the United Kingdom, and West Germany. France expects a 10 percent expansion in corn acreage. Spain, Italy and Greece all have smaller wheat seedings and larger areas in both barley and corn. The larger yields normally obtained in coarse grains, especially corn, should help to sustain overall production.

These early-season prospects point to a total grain crop of about 134 million metric tons for Western Europe in 1973, which would be 1.6 million tons above 1972. Usage of grain in Western Europe is currently about 150 million tons per year, and has been rising steadily; in most years this increase is 2 to 4 million tons.



Excerpts from actual reports submitted by U.S. Agricultural Attaches April 12-13, in response to a special survey, are as follows:

Sweden: Indicated 1973 wheat area 9 percent larger than 1972 due larger fall seedings and below normal winterkill. Indicated plantings of other grains down one percent. Spring seedings completed in southern Sweden 2-3 weeks ahead of normal. Winter precipitation somewhat below normal. Yield prospects above normal, however, due to early seeding and warm spring.

Finland: Indicated 1973 wheat area same as 1972 but 14 percent less winter wheat and larger spring wheat area. Since spring wheat yield normally lower than winter wheat, expect some reduction in crop. Estimated area for other grains up one percent. Prospects are that spring seedings will be earlier than normal. Soil moisture somewhat below normal.

Total crop production in Norway in 1972-73 was slightly below normal. The forecast for 1973-74 is for about the same area to be seeded, but slightly higher yields. Feedgrain production in 1973-74 is estimated at 854,000 m.t. compared to 793,000 m.t. in 1972-73. No change is expected in wheat production, which is a very minor crop in Norway.

Spring seedings in Denmark are ahead of normal and conditions are excellent at this time. Area under grain production for the 1973-74 crop year is nearly unchanged for feedgrains, but down slightly for wheat.

A further reduction in Ireland's grain crop is forecast for 1973. Wheat planting is virtually complete and latest estimates put the planted acreage down 18 to 20 percent due to the increasing relative attractiveness of other farm enterprises, particularly livestock. Planting of other grains, mostly barley, is still in progress but seems likely to be two percent down on 1972. Although the winter was mild and there were good planting conditions in March, spring growth making a late start.

United Kingdom: Based on current planting intentions, wheat acreage is expected to increase around two percent over a year earlier and other cereal acreage (mostly barley) is expected to gain slightly over three percent. Fall and winter have been unusually dry; therefore, planting of both winter and spring grains are considerably ahead of normal. Assuming adequate moisture will be received for proper germination, the season will be off to a very good start.

Belgian grain producers had all their spring plantings completed at the end of March. Wheat plantings were down by 10 percent. On the other hand, increased yield obtained in recent years combined with attractive prices spurred Belgian farmers to plant an 11.7 percent larger area to winter barley. Due to smaller cash returns, oat and rye plantings declined by 6.5 and 22.8 percent, respectively, in 1973. Soil and weather conditions were normal during planting time for winter and spring grains. However, moisture supply has been somewhat below normal because of lack of snow and low rainfall last winter.



Netherlands: Area planted to winter wheat for 1973 crop is estimated between 130-132,000 hectares, down about 2.5-3.0 percent from last year, due to good price prospects for sugar beets, potatoes and onions. Area for spring grains is expected to be slightly (2-3 percent) up from last year mainly in favor of spring barley. Growing conditions for winter grains have been very favorable and no winterkill whatsoever is reported. Sowing conditions for spring grains have also been favorable and adequate moisture conditions are reported. Significant development is that Dutch farmers have substantially reduced area of corn for grain in favor of silage corn in 1973 as compared 1972.

French wheat and total cereal acreage estimated same level as last year. Plant growth slightly below normal due to dry winter which also expected to reduce yields and return wheat production to normal levels. Acreage for corn expected to expand 10 percent above last year but production should be up 25 percent or more as yields return to normal. Moisture supply adequate for wheat but possible problem for corn.

West Germany: Unfavorable weather conditions last fall reduced winter wheat seeding slightly but prospects are for a 16 percent increase in spring plantings while total barley acreage will be up about 7 percent. The 1972-73 winter was mild with below normal winterkill. Snow and rainfall was also below normal as was soil moisture in early spring, when winter crops condition was considered good. Spring rains have improved moisture conditions, however, and spring planting is completed almost everywhere.

Switzerland: Seeding conditions last fall excellent for winter wheat, winter barley and rye. Currently, soil moisture normal due good spring rains following relatively snowless winter. Planting of oats completed, summer wheat underway and corn next month. With average weather, 1973 wheat harvest expected about same but feedgrains slightly higher than in 1972.

Austria: Fall seeded wheat down 1.3 percent. No significant winter damage reported but soil moisture generally below normal and spring season somewhat late. Expect no change overall acreage other grains. Seed bed preparation underway but soil dryer than normal especially in eastern sections. Given average weather, 1973 wheat harvest expected be up slightly and other grains about same as 1972.

Spain: Drought conditions existing throughout most of the country since the latter part of January have recently improved through some occasional rainy spells. It appears at this time that grain output in Spain in 1973 will at best be at a normal level.

Portugal: Preliminary estimates (March 1973) place planted wheat acreage at 589,000 hectares down 7.5 percent from 1972; while combined acreage for other grains is up 3 percent. Above average moisture from fall and early winter rains resulted in excellent early production prospects. However, below normal moisture in late winter and early spring have caused some concern.



Italy: Total area in wheat declined in relation to last year. Durum acreage is down 10 percent and soft wheat dropped by 2 percent. Growing conditions have been below normal and have caused some delay in sprouting. The acreage in all other grains increased over last year. The total area planted with barley is up 8 percent; corn acreage is expected to be up 5. The growing conditions for these grains have also been below normal with widespread delays in the growing cycle. Actual yields for all grains will be determined more by weather conditions in the next few months, however, than by conditions which have prevailed up until now.

Greece: A decline in wheat planted area amounting to 4.5 percent is expected to be offset by a return to normal yields. A lack of timely weed control due to excessive rains has been more than offset by the resulting satisfactory moisture condition. The planted area of other winter and spring grains (barley, oats and rye) is forecast, at 5 percent above that of 1972. Corn production in 1973 is expected to expand by about ten percent due to increases in planted area and average yields resulting from use of irrigation, fertilizer and hybrid seed.

WESTERN EUROPE: Grains, area, yield and production, 1960-1973

Year	Wheat			Coarse Grains			All Grains		
	Area	Yield	Production	Area	Yield	Production	Area	Yield	Production
	Mil. ha.	Q/ha.	Mil. m.t.	Mil. ha.	Q/ha.	Mil. m.t.	Mil. ha.	Q/ha.	Mil. m.t.
1960	18.8	19.1	35.8	21.7	23.7	51.4	40.5	21.5	87.2
1961	17.6	19.5	34.3	22.2	22.4	49.8	39.8	21.1	84.1
1962	19.0	23.2	44.2	21.8	24.1	52.6	40.8	23.7	96.8
1963	17.8	20.9	37.1	22.4	25.7	57.6	40.2	23.6	94.7
1964	18.7	23.0	43.0	21.8	26.2	57.1	40.5	24.7	100.1
1965	18.8	24.1	45.2	21.9	26.3	57.6	40.7	25.3	102.8
1966	17.6	22.5	39.7	22.7	26.5	60.1	40.3	24.8	99.8
1967	17.5	26.8	47.0	23.0	29.7	68.4	40.5	28.5	115.4
1968	17.9	26.5	47.4	23.4	30.0	70.1	41.3	28.5	117.5
1969	17.3	26.0	45.0	23.8	30.3	72.2	41.1	28.5	117.2
1970	16.9	25.9	43.8	24.0	29.2	70.1	40.9	27.8	113.9
1971	17.2	29.7	51.0	24.0	33.4	80.2	41.2	31.8	131.2
1972	17.1	29.7	50.7	24.2	33.3	81.7	41.3	32.1	132.4
1973 (forecast)	16.6	29.5	49.0	25.0	34.0	85.0	41.6	32.2	134.0



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# foreign agriculture circular

U.S. FOREIGN AGRICULTURE

FEB 5 '74

grains

7-73, 7p. APR 1973.

ACQUISITION SECTION  
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

FG 7-73  
April 1973

## WORLD GRAIN PRODUCTION DECLINED IN 1972<sup>1</sup>

[statistics]

World production of wheat, barley, oats, rye, and corn in 1972 totaled 798 million tons, 30 million tons below a year earlier but still above the record 1970 level. Production of each of the five grains declined, with wheat showing the greatest drop. Adverse weather in the USSR, the world's largest wheat producer, accounted for about two-thirds of the decline for the five grains. Drought also reduced production in Australia, the southern part of Africa, and several Asian countries. This was partially offset by much improved conditions in Argentina, continued favorable weather in Europe, and record U.S. corn yields.

### WHEAT HARVEST IN 1972 SECOND HIGHEST

World wheat production in 1972 is estimated at 308 million tons, 5 percent below the 1971 record and just over the previous high in 1968. World wheat area was down 1 percent at 208 million hectares.

A decline of approximately 20 million tons in the Soviet Union, because of heavy winterkill and difficult harvest weather, was the main reason for the lower level.

The United States produced its third largest wheat crop at 42 million tons, down 2 million, with lower yield. The Australian harvest decreased 2.2 million tons to 6.5 million because of serious drought.

Canada harvested 14.5 million tons of wheat in 1972, slightly above the previous crop. The Argentine crop at 8.3 million tons was 2.6 million tons higher. Brazil, however, lost two-thirds of its wheat with disastrous late-season weather.

In Asia, wheat crops were generally larger than in 1971 with the Indian harvest gaining 11 percent and that of China 8 percent. Crops were also good in northern Africa.

The West European crop was unchanged at 51 million tons, although the French production was 1.2 million tons higher. East European wheat production at 31 million tons gained a million tons over the 1971 level.

### RYE PRODUCTION DROPS IN 1972

The world rye crop in 1972 is estimated at 27 million tons, down 2.6 million tons. Rye area declined 1.3 million hectares, mainly in the USSR and the United States.

The North American rye harvest was off about a third and at 1.2 million tons was near average, with declines in both the United States and Canada.

In Western Europe, rye production declined 3 percent to 5.3 million tons as area fell 2 percent. The East European outturn was up 3 percent at 11 million tons. The Polish harvest was 5 percent larger at 8.2 million tons, but area continued its long-term decline.

The Soviet rye harvest was down 2.3 million tons at 8.3 million on a million fewer hectares.

### BARLEY PRODUCTION NEAR RECORD

World barley production in 1972 is estimated at 129.9 million tons, less than 1 percent under the 1971 record. World barley area was up 5 percent at 76 million hectares largely as a result of replanting of winterkilled wheat areas in the Soviet Union.

Soviet barley production gained 1.3 million tons at 29.9 million, and the West European harvest was up 1.4 million tons at 42.9.

Canadian barley production at 11.3 million tons declined 1.8 million, and the U.S. crop of 9.2 million was down 0.9 million. The Australian harvest fell 45 percent to 1.7 million tons.

Barley outturns were relatively unchanged in Eastern Europe and Asia, but there were moderate gains in South America and Africa.

<sup>1</sup>Material in this circular is based on conditions reported as of March 7, 1973.



## **OAT PRODUCTION BELOW AVERAGE**

World oat production in 1972 is estimated at 48.5 million tons, 12 percent below 1971, although only 7 percent below the 1966-70 average. World area was down 4 percent.

The North American oat crop dropped 20 percent to 14.8 million tons as area declined 13 percent. The U.S. harvest at 10.1 million tons was off 21 percent, while Canadian production fell 17 percent.

The West European oat harvest was down 1.4 million tons at 14.1 million mostly because of reduced area. The Soviet crop is estimated to have been 10 percent below 1971 with reduced yield.

## **CORN PRODUCTION SECOND OF RECORD**

The 1972 world corn harvest is estimated at 285 million tons, 2 percent below the 1971 record. Total corn area was 3 percent lower at 107 million hectares.

The North American corn crop was down 3 million tons at 153.2 million. The U.S. crop at 141 mil-

lion tons was 2 percent below the 1971 record, although 14 percent over the earlier high in 1967. Harvested area in the United States declined 11 percent. However, U.S. yield gained 10 percent over the 1971 high at 60.8 quintals per hectare (96.9 bushels per acre).

The South American corn harvest is estimated 3.5 million tons higher at 25.4 million, with a 9.6 million-ton Argentine crop accounting for the increase.

Corn production in Western Europe gained only slightly, but the East European crop was up nearly 3 million tons at 26.3 million. The USSR planted 26 percent larger area and production gained about a third.

Drought in the southern part of Africa reduced the continental crop by an estimated 6.1 million tons to a total of 17 million. Production in South Africa is expected to be about half that of a year ago.

In Asia, declines were general with production estimated at 35.1 million tons, 12 percent below the 1971 total.



## WHEAT : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES. YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>									
CANADA .....	10,254	7,854	8,640	16.4	18.3	16.8	16,797	14,412	14,514
GUATEMALA .....	34	43	45	9.3	8.6	8.7	32	37	39
MEXICO .....	721	640	680	27.0	29.7	26.5	1,948	1,900	1,800
UNITED STATES .....	20,522	19,294	19,143	19.0	22.8	22.0	38,991	44,029	42,042
OTHERS .....		1	1	10.0	10.0	10.0		1	1
TOTAL .....	31,531	27,832	28,509	18.3	21.7	20.5	57,767	60,379	58,396
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>									
ARGENTINA .....	5,151	4,315	5,000	12.1	13.2	16.5	6,249	5,680	8,250
BRAZIL .....	905	2,300	1,000	9.4	8.8	7.0	854	2,030	700
CHILE .....	726	712	600	17.4	12.6	9.2	1,263	900	550
COLOMBIA .....	80	43	52	11.4	10.5	12.5	92	45	65
ECUADOR .....	71	70	60	9.0	8.6	8.3	64	60	50
PERU .....	147	139	135	9.3	8.8	9.6	136	122	130
URUGUAY .....	362	340	181	10.0	8.9	9.9	362	302	180
TOTAL .....	7,441	7,919	7,028	12.1	11.5	14.1	9,021	9,139	9,925
<b>EUROPE:</b>									
BELGIUM .....	203	201	212	37.5	45.5	44.4	763	915	942
DENMARK .....	98	121	135	45.3	48.3	43.8	445	585	591
FRANCE .....	3,958	3,977	3,988	34.3	38.6	44.1	13,590	15,360	17,600
GERMANY, WEST .....	1,451	1,544	1,626	37.7	46.3	40.6	5,473	7,142	6,608
IRELAND .....	79	91	64	37.8	41.8	37.7	300	380	241
ITALY .....	4,184	3,952	3,821	22.9	25.5	24.7	9,585	10,070	9,423
LUXEMBOURG .....	15	12	11	28.6	32.5	32.7	42	39	36
NETHERLANDS .....	150	142	156	45.1	49.7	43.2	678	706	674
UNITED KINGDOM .....	932	1,097	1,130	39.6	43.9	42.1	3,689	4,815	4,761
TOTAL EC .....	11,071	11,137	11,143	31.2	35.9	36.7	34,555	40,012	40,876
AUSTRIA .....	299	274	274	31.7	35.5	31.5	949	974	863
FINLAND .....	216	173	179	21.1	25.6	25.9	456	443	463
GREECE .....	982	960	904	18.4	20.1	21.2	1,809	1,933	1,919
NORWAY .....	4	3	3	30.0	33.3	40.0	11	10	12
PORTUGAL .....	578	629	637	9.3	12.6	9.2	538	794	585
SPAIN .....	3,944	3,658	3,586	12.5	14.9	12.6	4,939	5,457	4,512
SWEDEN .....	244	245	258	38.2	40.6	43.8	932	995	1,131
SWITZERLAND .....	104	90	91	37.3	42.8	41.1	386	385	374
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE .....	17,442	17,169	17,075	25.6	29.7	29.7	44,585	51,003	50,735
BULGARIA .....	1,064	1,008	1,000	27.4	30.3	35.1	2,919	3,053	3,510
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .....	991	1,103	1,196	29.0	35.2	36.8	2,869	3,878	4,400
GERMANY, EAST .....	549	633	640	36.5	39.3	43.8	2,006	2,490	2,800
HUNGARY .....	1,157	1,273	1,311	25.9	30.8	31.1	2,996	3,922	4,082
POLAND .....	1,835	2,060	2,110	23.2	26.5	24.6	4,260	5,456	5,200
ROMANIA .....	2,769	2,501	2,522	16.9	22.4	24.6	4,688	5,595	6,200
YUGOSLAVIA .....	1,914	1,929	1,929	23.5	29.1	25.1	4,490	5,604	4,841
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE .....	10,279	10,507	10,708	23.6	28.6	29.0	24,228	29,998	31,033
TOTAL EUROPE .....	27,721	27,676	27,783	24.8	29.3	29.4	68,813	81,001	81,768
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) ..	67,174	64,035	60,000	11.0	12.8	10.4	74,140	81,000	62,300
<b>AFRICA:</b>									
ALGERIA .....	2,056	2,300	2,300	6.1	4.8	5.9	1,247	1,100	1,350
EGYPT .....	547	566	555	26.2	30.5	31.9	1,434	1,729	1,770
ETHIOPIA .....	432	433	433	7.5	7.4	7.4	323	320	320
KENYA .....	156	126	118	13.3	13.1	13.0	208	165	153
MOROCCO .....	1,797	1,885	2,058	8.7	11.7	11.7	1,560	2,210	2,405
SOUTH AFRICA .....	1,536	2,010	2,017	7.4	8.3	8.2	1,130	1,670	1,650
SUDAN .....	90	124	124	10.5	10.9	10.9	95	135	135
TUNISIA .....	743	950	1,000	4.7	6.3	8.0	353	600	800
OTHERS .....	2	3	3	18.9	23.3	20.0	3	7	6
TOTAL .....	7,359	8,397	8,608	8.6	9.5	10.0	6,352	7,936	8,589
<b>ASIA:</b>									
AFGHANISTAN .....	2,763	2,533	2,513	8.9	8.9	11.7	2,465	2,250	2,952
CHINA-MAINLAND .....	24,460	24,400	24,400	9.6	9.8	10.6	23,400	24,000	25,900
CYPRUS .....	56	65	55	12.6	14.0	9.1	70	91	50
INDIA .....	14,615	18,240	19,162	10.6	13.1	13.8	15,420	23,832	26,477
IRAN .....	4,280	4,000	4,300	9.0	7.5	9.1	3,858	3,000	3,900
IRAQ .....	1,942	1,387	2,100	5.5	5.9	7.6	1,061	814	1,600
ISRAEL .....	98	113	109	16.0	17.7	27.5	156	200	300
JAPAN .....	325	164	114	26.2	26.5	24.9	853	440	284
JORDAN .....	243	299	265	5.9	6.7	9.2	144	201	243
KOREA, REP OF .....	155	143	145	21.8	22.5	16.6	339	322	241
LEBANON .....	61	60	64	9.1	7.5	9.4	55	45	60
NEPAL .....	153	150	150	13.8	11.7	14.0	211	175	210
PAKISTAN .....	5,863	5,978	5,859	9.9	10.8	11.7	5,786	6,476	6,867
SYRIA .....	861	875	875	6.3	6.9	12.6	540	600	1,100
TURKEY .....	8,110	8,200	8,100	10.3	13.0	11.7	8,380	10,700	9,500
OTHERS .....	8	1	1	20.3	20.0	20.0	16	2	2
TOTAL .....	63,992	66,610	68,212	9.8	11.0	11.7	62,754	73,148	79,686
<b>OCEANIA:</b>									
AUSTRALIA .....	8,864	7,226	7,406	12.1	12.0	8.7	10,697	8,651	6,477
NEW ZEALAND .....	111	119	115	33.6	34.3	33.7	372	408	388
TOTAL .....	8,975	7,345	7,521	12.3	12.3	9.1	11,069	9,059	6,865
WORLD TOTAL .....	214,192	209,814	207,661	13.5	15.4	14.8	289,916	322,562	307,529

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1972 and ends early in 1973. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.



RYE : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES. YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/		YIELD		PRODUCTION			
	AVE. 1966-70		1972 3/		AVE. 1966-70		1971	
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>								
CANADA .....	332	387	12.4	257	412	557	344	
UNITED STATES .....	486	710	14.8	446	720	1,252	823	
TOTAL .....	818	1,097	13.8	703	1,132	1,809	1,167	
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>								
ARGENTINA .....	495	433	6.2	677	308	256	600	
CHILE .....	8	9	12.0	9	10	12	12	
TOTAL .....	504	442	6.3	686	318	268	612	
<b>EUROPE:</b>								
BELGIUM .....	27	24	30.3	22	81	89	75	
DENMARK .....	41	42	31.3	42	128	150	155	
FRANCE .....	175	137	19.7	134	346	308	375	
GERMANY, WEST .....	981	906	30.2	879	2,967	3,188	3,045	
ITALY .....	41	29	18.4	25	76	55	50	
LUXEMBOURG .....	2	2	33.3	1	6	5	5	
NETHERLANDS .....	68	60	30.7	54	209	209	151	
UNITED KINGDOM .....	4	6	28.5	6	11	18	18	
TOTAL EC .....	1,340	1,206	28.6	1,163	3,625	4,022	3,874	
AUSTRIA .....	142	145	27.6	144	391	448	402	
FINLAND .....	80	59	17.0	59	136	127	127	
GREECE .....	10	5	11.0	5	11	8	7	
NORWAY .....	1	1	26.7	1	3	5	5	
PORTUGAL .....	246	231	6.9	224	169	168	167	
SPAIN .....	364	292	9.1	274	331	269	259	
SWEDEN .....	64	80	28.2	105	181	301	362	
SWITZERLAND .....	14	12	36.8	12	51	51	48	
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE ..	2,260	2,031	22.6	1,987	5,097	5,399	5,251	
<b>BULGARIA .....</b>								
BULGARIA .....	29	20	12.2	20	35	24	24	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .....	310	234	19.4	232	678	619	450	
GERMANY, EAST .....	724	668	23.7	665	1,718	1,754	1,900	
HUNGARY .....	189	127	11.6	119	219	182	206	
POLAND .....	4,087	3,711	18.3	3,670	7,469	7,827	8,200	
ROMANIA .....	57	48	10.9	45	62	65	50	
YUGOSLAVIA .....	129	110	11.5	104	149	134	120	
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ..	5,525	4,918	18.7	4,855	10,330	10,605	10,950	
<b>TOTAL EUROPE .....</b>								
TOTAL EUROPE .....	7,785	6,949	19.8	6,842	15,427	16,004	16,201	
<b>U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) ..</b>								
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) ..	11,505	9,507	9.9	8,500	11,440	10,600	8,300	
<b>ASIA:</b>								
TURKEY .....	701	650	10.9	650	767	900	700	
TOTAL .....	701	650	10.9	650	767	900	700	
<b>OCEANIA:</b>								
AUSTRALIA .....	37	46	4.7	46	17	24	20	
TOTAL .....	37	46	4.7	46	17	24	20	
<b>WORLD TOTAL .....</b>								
WORLD TOTAL .....	21,351	18,691	13.6	17,427	29,101	29,605	27,000	

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1972 and ends early in 1973. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

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BARLEY: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE. 1966-70	1971	1972 3/
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>									
CANADA .....	3,560	5,658	5,063	20.4	23.2	22.3	7,256	13,099	11,287
MEXICO .....	244	200	210	9.5	9.3	10.0	232	185	210
UNITED STATES .....	3,925	4,108	3,928	22.6	24.6	23.5	8,862	10,094	9,220
TOTAL .....	7,730	9,966	9,201	21.2	23.5	22.5	16,349	23,378	20,717
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>									
ARGENTINA .....	452	479	620	11.2	11.5	13.2	504	553	820
CHILE .....	53	67	70	21.4	20.7	18.6	113	139	130
COLOMBIA .....	56	68	80	15.7	12.5	15.0	88	85	120
ECUADOR .....	108	110	100	9.6	9.1	9.0	104	100	90
PERU .....	182	183	185	9.1	8.7	8.6	165	159	160
URUGUAY .....	38	52	29	9.2	6.2	10.0	35	32	29
TOTAL .....	890	959	1,084	11.3	11.1	12.4	1,010	1,068	1,349
<b>EUROPE:</b>									
BELGIUM .....	159	140	149	34.9	42.2	43.0	554	591	640
DENMARK .....	1,239	1,370	1,401	38.2	39.8	39.6	4,734	5,458	5,553
FRANCE .....	2,811	2,668	2,639	31.3	33.5	37.9	8,802	8,950	10,000
GERMANY, WEST .....	1,358	1,505	1,549	33.3	38.4	38.7	4,515	5,774	5,997
IRELAND .....	193	235	255	35.6	38.3	34.5	689	900	881
ITALY .....	178	182	187	15.9	20.2	20.7	283	367	388
LUXEMBOURG .....	15	16	17	31.1	33.1	31.8	45	53	54
NETHERLANDS .....	108	98	83	36.7	38.1	41.0	395	373	340
UNITED KINGDOM .....	2,395	2,288	2,299	35.4	37.5	40.2	8,480	8,576	9,238
TOTAL EC .....	8,454	8,502	8,579	33.7	36.5	38.6	28,497	31,042	33,091
AUSTRIA .....	253	295	296	32.4	34.4	33.0	819	1,016	977
FINLAND .....	361	408	466	21.2	25.8	24.5	765	1,054	1,140
GREECE .....	343	379	394	19.0	21.0	22.2	653	795	873
NORWAY .....	183	179	181	28.2	31.8	28.8	515	569	522
PORTUGAL .....	115	112	114	5.6	7.5	4.8	65	84	55
SPAIN .....	1,847	2,371	2,408	16.5	20.2	17.5	3,053	4,783	4,207
SWEDEN .....	572	603	604	28.8	33.6	31.1	1,645	2,029	1,879
SWITZERLAND .....	34	40	41	35.4	41.5	41.0	121	166	168
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE .....	12,162	12,889	13,083	29.7	32.2	32.8	36,134	41,538	42,912
BULGARIA .....	404	438	410	24.4	28.7	30.7	986	1,257	1,260
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .....	739	851	854	28.2	33.5	28.1	2,087	2,851	2,400
GERMANY, EAST .....	590	656	645	32.4	34.4	37.2	1,913	2,256	2,400
HUNGARY .....	398	298	298	21.2	26.3	26.9	843	785	801
POLAND .....	727	899	1,000	23.0	27.3	28.0	1,673	2,450	2,800
ROMANIA .....	278	330	330	19.1	23.9	20.3	532	789	670
YUGOSLAVIA .....	326	280	290	16.2	16.6	16.8	526	464	487
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE .....	3,462	3,752	3,827	24.7	28.9	28.3	8,561	10,852	10,818
TOTAL EUROPE .....	15,624	16,641	16,910	28.6	31.5	31.8	44,695	52,390	53,730
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) ..	20,330	21,600	25,500	12.6	13.2	11.7	25,540	28,600	29,900
<b>AFRICA:</b>									
ALGERIA .....	593	600	650	6.1	4.2	7.7	365	250	500
EGYPT .....	54	29	34	20.2	26.2	31.5	108	76	107
ETHIOPIA .....	1,722	1,750	1,750	8.6	8.6	8.6	1,476	1,500	1,500
MOROCCO .....	1,775	1,650	1,593	7.5	10.2	10.9	1,323	1,675	1,744
SOUTH AFRICA .....	36	38	38	8.8	9.2	8.9	32	35	34
TUNISIA .....	366	350	350	3.0	4.0	5.7	110	140	200
TOTAL .....	4,547	4,417	4,415	7.5	8.3	9.3	3,414	3,676	4,085
<b>ASIA:</b>									
AFGHANISTAN .....	344	250	350	10.8	10.0	10.7	372	250	375
CHINA-MAINLAND .....	6,377	6,400	6,500	10.0	10.2	10.8	6,360	6,500	7,000
CYPRUS .....	75	90	75	9.0	13.6	8.0	68	122	60
INDIA .....	2,871	2,555	2,432	9.3	10.9	10.3	2,674	2,784	2,501
IRAN .....	1,531	1,400	1,500	7.4	5.7	6.7	1,138	800	1,000
IRAQ .....	1,151	744	1,100	7.9	6.8	9.1	912	509	1,000
ISRAEL .....	35	16	22	7.9	11.3	13.6	27	18	30
JAPAN .....	313	164	121	29.0	30.7	26.9	909	503	325
JORDAN .....	76	78	84	4.8	4.6	5.5	37	36	46
KOREA, REP OF .....	952	839	875	21.1	22.1	22.5	2,012	1,857	1,965
LEBANON .....	15	15	15	6.6	10.0	10.0	10	15	15
PAKISTAN .....	187	186	157	6.1	4.9	6.6	113	91	103
SYRIA .....	467	450	600	7.3	7.8	8.3	341	350	500
TURKEY .....	2,710	2,650	2,600	13.1	15.5	12.3	3,560	4,100	3,200
TOTAL .....	17,105	15,837	16,431	10.8	11.3	11.0	18,531	17,935	18,120
<b>OCEANIA:</b>									
AUSTRALIA .....	1,386	2,590	2,050	11.4	12.0	8.5	1,585	3,107	1,746
NEW ZEALAND .....	58	87	84	34.2	33.7	28.2	199	293	237
TOTAL .....	1,444	2,677	2,134	12.4	12.7	9.3	1,784	3,400	1,983
WORLD TOTAL .....	67,669	72,097	75,675	16.5	18.1	17.2	111,323	130,447	129,884

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OATS : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES. YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>									
CANADA .....	3,053	2,764	2,454	18.0	20.3	18.9	5,492	5,606	4,630
MEXICO .....	55	60	65	9.4	10.0	11.5	51	60	75
UNITED STATES .....	7,147	6,383	5,509	18.0	20.0	18.3	12,863	12,792	10,087
TOTAL .....	10,255	9,207	8,028	17.9	20.0	18.4	18,406	18,458	14,792
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>									
ARGENTINA .....	400	357	394	12.5	13.3	13.7	501	475	540
CHILE .....	80	84	72	15.0	13.2	14.6	119	111	105
URUGUAY .....	79	69	65	8.0	8.7	9.5	63	60	62
TOTAL .....	558	510	531	12.3	12.7	13.3	683	646	707
<b>EUROPE:</b>									
BELGIUM .....	95	80	75	33.8	39.8	36.3	322	318	272
DENMARK .....	217	185	163	37.1	37.9	39.0	805	701	636
FRANCE .....	1,143	1,035	955	26.1	30.3	31.4	2,981	3,137	3,002
GERMANY, WEST .....	1,214	1,178	1,131	31.4	36.1	35.6	3,815	4,247	4,030
IRELAND .....	85	60	54	30.4	34.5	32.0	260	207	173
ITALY .....	331	289	262	14.5	17.3	17.6	480	501	461
LUXEMBOURG .....	16	15	15	28.5	29.3	28.7	44	44	43
NETHERLANDS .....	80	45	33	39.1	45.8	42.4	313	206	140
UNITED KINGDOM .....	383	363	318	32.6	37.7	39.5	1,251	1,368	1,255
TOTAL EC .....	3,565	3,250	3,006	28.8	33.0	33.3	10,271	10,729	10,012
AUSTRIA .....	115	98	96	27.0	29.0	26.6	309	284	255
FINLAND .....	486	540	501	22.0	26.4	24.9	1,071	1,424	1,245
GREECE .....	102	79	76	13.1	14.2	14.2	134	112	108
NORWAY .....	52	84	86	29.3	33.2	31.5	152	279	271
PORTUGAL .....	213	216	227	4.3	5.8	3.1	91	125	71
SPAIN .....	487	463	437	9.8	12.6	10.1	477	582	442
SWEDEEN .....	478	526	517	29.1	35.5	31.5	1,390	1,867	1,627
SWITZERLAND .....	9	10	9	35.6	39.0	37.8	32	39	34
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE ..	5,507	5,266	4,955	25.3	29.3	28.4	13,926	15,441	14,065
BULGARIA .....	95	70	70	12.7	14.3	12.6	121	100	88
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .....	402	344	326	21.5	26.2	27.6	866	902	900
GERMANY, EAST .....	254	230	210	30.0	35.1	35.2	762	807	740
HUNGARY .....	52	45	45	13.9	18.9	13.6	73	85	61
POLAND .....	1,409	1,330	1,200	20.5	24.1	26.7	2,893	3,200	3,200
YUGOSLAVIA .....	292	265	257	11.4	11.8	10.4	332	312	267
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ..	2,505	2,284	2,108	20.1	23.7	24.9	5,046	5,406	5,256
TOTAL EUROPE .....	8,012	7,550	7,063	23.7	27.6	27.4	18,972	20,847	19,321
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) ..	8,666	9,600	10,500	11.4	12.6	11.0	9,880	12,100	11,600
<b>AFRICA:</b>									
ALGERIA .....	37	50	50	5.9	5.0	8.0	22	25	40
MOROCCO .....	17	21	38	10.0	10.0	10.3	17	21	39
SOUTH AFRICA .....	231	200	200	5.6	4.9	5.1	128	97	102
TOTAL .....	286	271	288	5.9	5.3	6.3	168	143	181
<b>ASIA:</b>									
CHINA-MAINLAND .....	1,344	1,350	1,300	6.1	6.7	6.2	820	900	800
JAPAN .....	40	30	25	21.0	20.0	22.4	85	60	56
TURKEY .....	365	310	300	12.4	14.7	13.3	452	455	400
TOTAL .....	1,750	1,690	1,625	7.8	8.4	7.7	1,356	1,415	1,256
<b>OCEANIA:</b>									
AUSTRALIA .....	1,517	1,295	890	9.5	9.9	6.9	1,446	1,277	617
NEW ZEALAND .....	15	18	18	30.1	25.0	21.1	46	45	38
TOTAL .....	1,532	1,313	908	9.7	10.1	7.2	1,493	1,322	655
WORLD TOTAL .....	31,058	30,141	28,943	16.4	18.2	16.8	50,958	54,931	48,512

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CORN : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/	AVE.1966-70	1971	1972 3/
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>									
CANADA .....	390	571	533	51.6	51.6	49.8	2,011	2,946	2,657
COSTA RICA .....	64	47	47	10.1	10.6	10.0	65	50	47
CUBA .....	159	160	160	7.7	7.8	7.8	122	125	125
EL SALVADOR .....	200	230	220	13.8	16.3	11.1	275	375	245
GUATEMALA .....	795	868	740	9.2	9.5	7.9	731	824	586
HONDURAS .....	282	308	320	12.5	11.7	8.4	352	359	270
MEXICO .....	7,510	7,800	7,500	10.6	11.5	10.7	7,980	9,000	8,000
NICARAGUA .....	213	175	150	8.9	9.4	8.7	191	165	131
PANAMA .....	98	68	65	8.2	7.9	7.1	80	54	46
UNITED STATES .....	23,117	25,920	23,155	49.0	55.3	60.8	113,372	143,290	141,053
TOTAL .....	32,830	36,147	32,920	38.1	43.5	46.5	125,180	157,188	153,160
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>									
ARGENTINA .....	3,693	3,147	3,600	22.0	18.6	26.7	8,142	5,860	9,600
BRAZIL .....	9,959	10,300	10,000	13.3	12.5	12.9	13,209	12,900	12,900
BOLIVIA .....	213	225	225	13.2	13.0	13.3	281	293	300
CHILE .....	78	84	90	34.2	25.0	26.7	267	210	240
COLOMBIA .....	801	750	550	10.6	10.0	10.0	848	750	550
ECUADOR .....	213	225	235	9.1	10.2	10.2	194	230	240
PARAGUAY .....	172	200	230	12.2	8.8	13.0	209	175	300
PERU .....	380	401	350	16.3	17.4	17.1	621	699	600
URUGUAY .....	185	121	150	6.7	7.8	9.0	124	141	135
VENEZUELA .....	588	588	588	11.0	12.1	9.6	646	713	565
TOTAL .....	16,284	16,101	16,018	15.1	13.6	15.7	24,542	21,971	25,430
<b>EUROPE:</b>									
FRANCE .....	1,133	1,635	1,920	48.0	53.6	44.8	5,437	8,770	8,600
GERMANY, WEST .....	62	115	118	47.7	48.6	49.9	297	564	589
ITALY .....	999	936	919	41.3	47.7	54.8	4,127	4,469	5,034
TOTAL EC .....	2,195	2,687	2,957	44.9	51.4	48.1	9,861	13,803	14,223
AUSTRIA .....	86	125	133	53.5	57.8	54.6	460	722	726
GREECE .....	143	163	165	27.8	35.9	37.3	398	585	615
PORTUGAL .....	438	400	389	12.9	13.2	13.0	565	526	506
SPAIN .....	476	543	558	29.9	37.9	40.3	1,424	2,058	2,250
SWITZERLAND .....	6	14	22	56.1	66.4	50.0	31	93	110
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE .....	3,344	3,932	4,224	38.1	45.2	43.6	12,739	17,787	18,430
BULGARIA .....	582	672	700	36.9	41.7	46.4	2,147	2,800	3,245
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .....	139	142	148	34.0	36.9	39.2	472	524	580
HUNGARY .....	1,235	1,320	1,390	32.3	35.8	41.2	3,992	4,732	5,724
ROMANIA .....	3,246	3,131	3,264	22.3	25.1	27.0	7,239	7,850	8,800
YUGOSLAVIA .....	2,444	2,422	2,381	30.1	30.7	33.2	7,349	7,443	7,906
OTHERS .....	7	8	13	23.6	27.5	29.2	17	22	38
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE .....	7,653	7,695	7,896	27.7	30.4	33.3	21,216	23,371	26,293
TOTAL EUROPE .....	10,997	11,627	12,120	30.9	35.4	36.9	33,955	41,158	44,723
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) ..	3,517	3,332	4,200	22.8	21.3	22.6	8,020	7,100	9,500
<b>AFRICA:</b>									
ANGOLA .....	530	530	530	8.6	7.8	7.5	457	415	400
BURUNDI .....	146	190	190	10.5	10.5	10.5	153	200	200
CAMEROON .....	354	370	335	11.4	9.6	10.4	402	355	350
CAHOMNEY .....	362	360	310	6.2	6.7	6.1	225	240	190
EGYPT .....	641	641	660	36.2	36.5	38.6	2,321	2,342	2,550
ETHIOPIA .....	839	870	870	10.5	11.0	11.0	884	960	960
GHANA .....	322	450	450	11.1	9.6	9.6	358	430	430
IVORY COAST .....	304	315	315	7.3	8.9	9.0	223	280	285
KENYA .....	1,221	1,255	1,255	12.0	12.0	10.4	1,470	1,500	1,300
MALAGASY REPUBLIC .....	126	130	110	10.3	10.8	9.1	130	140	100
MALAWI .....	999	1,100	900	11.0	10.9	10.0	1,102	1,200	900
MOROCCO .....	462	480	451	5.4	8.2	6.5	252	395	292
MOZAMBIQUE .....	484	450	450	10.2	11.1	8.9	492	500	400
NIGERIA .....	1,112	1,497	1,510	10.2	8.1	8.1	1,135	1,208	1,219
RUHODESIA .....	402	500	400	24.1	30.8	15.9	970	1,542	635
SOUTH AFRICA .....	5,275	5,520	5,200	13.1	17.4	9.6	6,921	9,630	5,000
TANZANIA .....	1,040	1,015	1,020	6.9	6.4	7.8	715	650	800
UGANDA .....	281	295	300	10.7	11.4	12.5	302	335	375
ZAMBIA .....	159	160	150	25.5	28.1	21.9	407	450	328
ZAIRE (CONGO,K) .....	326	330	330	10.3	10.3	10.3	335	340	340
OTHERS .....	53	50	60	7.6	8.0	6.7	40	40	40
TOTAL .....	15,438	16,508	15,796	12.5	14.0	10.8	19,294	23,152	17,094
<b>ASIA:</b>									
AFGHANISTAN .....	535	550	550	14.3	13.3	13.3	763	730	730
CHINA-MAINLAND 2/ .....	13,005	13,440	13,000	18.7	18.9	16.9	24,290	25,340	22,000
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN) .....	22	22	23	24.7	25.9	26.1	54	57	60
INDIA .....	5,617	5,637	5,200	10.7	8.9	8.7	6,005	5,026	4,500
INDONESIA .....	2,999	2,616	2,600	9.6	10.1	9.5	2,874	2,632	2,470
JAPAN .....	18	11	10	27.3	26.4	28.0	50	29	28
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA) .....	102	100	100	13.3	12.0	12.0	136	120	120
KOREA, REP OF .....	45	40	38	12.6	15.5	14.2	57	62	54
PAKISTAN .....	616	633	605	11.0	11.1	11.3	681	705	681
PHILIPPINES .....	2,295	2,432	2,435	7.7	8.3	8.3	1,771	2,013	2,015
THAILAND .....	676	824	592	21.7	26.7	22.3	1,470	2,200	1,320
TURKEY .....	658	635	640	15.6	17.3	16.7	1,024	1,100	1,070
OTHERS .....	5	7	3	24.1	27.1	36.7	13	19	11
TOTAL .....	26,595	26,947	25,796	14.7	14.9	13.6	39,187	40,033	35,059
<b>OCEANIA:</b>									
AUSTRALIA .....	79	84	101	23.4	30.8	27.6	185	259	279
NEW ZEALAND .....	8	18	20	69.5	75.0	70.0	54	135	140
TOTAL .....	87	102	121	27.5	38.6	34.6	239	394	419
WORLD TOTAL .....	105,747	110,764	106,971	23.7	26.3	26.8	250,416	290,996	285,385

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1972 and ends early in 1973. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.



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# foreign agriculture circular

PROCUREMENT SECTION  
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

grains

FG 8-73  
April 1973

## GRAIN STOCKS OF MAJOR EXPORTERS ON JANUARY 1 DECLINE MODERATELY

Stocks of wheat, rye, barley, oats, and corn held by the four major exporting countries on January 1, 1973, were estimated at 238 million tons. This was 7 percent less than year-earlier stocks, but 4 percent greater than on the same date in 1971 and 1 percent above the 1960-64 average.

Wheat stocks on January 1 in the United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia totaled 74.6 million tons, down 12 percent. Barley stocks at 21.4 million tons were off 11 percent and oats at 17.4 million tons declined 21 percent. Corn stocks were about unchanged at 122.9 million tons, while rye gained about 300,000 tons to 2.6 million.

Stocks of the five grains in the United States totaled 178.3 million tons, 4 percent below those of January 1, 1972. U.S. wheat stocks at 37.9 million tons were down 10 percent and 1 percent below those held in 1971. Barley was off 8 percent at 7.9 million tons and oats 17 percent at 11.3 million tons. U.S. corn stocks actually gained 470,000 tons at 119.8 million tons. The United States also held 15.9 million

tons of sorghum on January 1, making total U.S. grain stocks 194.3 million tons. This was 4 percent lower than a year earlier and 13 percent above those of the same date in 1971.

**Canadian** grain stocks totaled 38.8 million tons, down 6.9 million or 15 percent. Wheat at 21.2 million tons was down 5.1 million. Barley stocks declined 0.7 million tons to 10.9 million and oats declined 1.1 million tons to 4.4 million.

**Argentina** held 11.4 million tons of grain on January 1, up about a third. Wheat stocks were up sharply at 8.2 million tons reflecting the good crop just harvested. Corn supplies were at a relatively low 1.3 million tons.

**Australian** stocks, by contrast, at 10.3 million tons were 6.4 million tons lower following drought-reduced small grain harvests. Wheat dropped 3.8 million tons to 7.3 million. Barley stocks were off a half million tons at 1.8 million and oats declined 1.1 million tons to 1.2 million.



GRAINS: Estimated Stocks in Principal Exporting Countries, January 1, 1955-73 1/  
(In thousands of metric tons)

Country and year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Corn	Total
United States:						
Average 1955-59 .....	42,145	603	7,146	13,812	85,308	149,014
Average 1960-64 .....	50,919	527	7,550	11,426	112,405	182,827
1965 .....	39,443	533	6,545	10,048	98,426	154,995
1966 .....	36,360	732	6,555	11,088	102,952	157,687
1967 .....	28,507	721	6,379	9,619	94,173	139,399
1968 .....	32,923	703	6,601	9,529	109,733	159,489
1969 .....	36,506	615	8,146	11,490	108,427	165,184
1970 .....	41,716	745	9,270	13,061	111,339	176,131
1971 .....	38,373	1,036	8,281	13,388	95,726	156,804
1972 .....	42,110	1,387	8,542	13,690	119,373	185,102
1973 2/ .....	37,913	1,385	7,865	11,319	119,843	178,325
Canada:						
Average 1955-59 .....	23,759	549	5,613	5,774	2/	35,695
Average 1960-64 .....	22,447	280	4,738	5,574	2/	33,039
1965 .....	22,260	376	4,480	5,726	1,003	33,845
1966 .....	22,725	495	5,125	5,689	1,186	35,220
1967 .....	25,529	526	6,520	5,117	1,219	38,911
1968 .....	27,313	408	6,271	4,475	1,448	39,915
1969 .....	30,729	353	7,970	5,111	1,524	45,687
1970 .....	37,576	498	9,908	5,853	1,500	55,335
1971 .....	29,647	638	9,026	5,683	1,611	46,605
1972 .....	26,319	645	11,645	5,437	1,626	45,672
1973 2/ .....	21,196	643	10,901	4,366	1,651	38,757
Argentina:						
Average 1955-59 .....	7,838	853	1,206	958	1,016	11,871
Average 1960-64 .....	6,466	559	898	873	991	9,787
1965 .....	11,630	655	805	840	950	14,880
1966 .....	8,807	256	400	486	1,160	11,109
1967 .....	5,960	255	410	515	1,595	8,735
1968 .....	7,603	344	592	665	1,549	10,753
1969 .....	6,800	340	525	450	1,725	9,840
1970 .....	6,500	350	500	340	625	8,315
1971 .....	5,200	125	325	340	1,955	7,945
1972 .....	5,600	235	485	450	1,930	8,700
1973 2/ .....	8,185	555	800	535	1,285	11,360
Australia:						
Average 1955-59 .....	5,900	2/	949	964	2/	7,813
Average 1960-64 .....	7,876	2/	1,056	1,510	2/	10,442
1965 .....	10,342	2/	1,168	1,850	2/	13,360
1966 .....	7,275	2/	925	1,140	2/	9,340
1967 .....	12,770	2/	1,474	1,905	2/	16,149
1968 .....	9,781	2/	948	1,444	2/	12,173
1969 .....	14,720	2/	1,748	1,972	2/	18,440
1970 .....	17,309	2/	1,975	1,896	2/	21,180
1971 .....	14,501	2/	2,650	2,125	2/	19,276
1972 .....	11,101	2/	3,259	2,312	2/	16,672
1973 2/ .....	7,308	2/	1,796	1,168	2/	10,272
Total:						
Average 1955-59 .....	79,642	2,005	14,914	21,508	86,324	204,393
Average 1960-64 .....	87,708	1,366	14,242	19,383	113,396	236,095
1965 .....	83,675	1,564	12,998	18,464	100,379	217,080
1966 .....	75,167	1,483	13,005	18,403	105,298	213,356
1967 .....	72,766	1,502	14,783	17,156	96,987	203,194
1968 .....	77,620	1,455	14,412	16,113	112,730	222,330
1969 .....	88,755	1,301	18,389	19,023	111,676	239,151
1970 .....	103,101	1,593	21,653	21,150	113,464	260,961
1971 .....	87,721	1,799	20,282	21,536	99,292	230,630
1972 .....	85,130	2,267	23,931	21,889	122,929	256,146
1973 2/ .....	74,602	2,583	21,362	17,388	122,779	238,714

1/ Data for Northern Hemisphere countries represent stocks remaining on January 1; estimates for Southern Hemisphere countries include the recently harvested new crop of small grains as well as stocks of old grain on January 1. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Production small and stocks of minor importance.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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grains

PROSPECTS FOR WORLD GRAIN TRADE CONTINUE STRONG  
PROCUREMENT SECTION FG 9-73  
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS April 25, 1973

Summary

Since the last report in this series, which was based on conditions as of January 15, changes in the overseas supply demand situation for grains have been only moderate, but in total have tended in the direction of some further increase in estimated U.S. export levels for the current July-June year.<sup>1/</sup> There have been some upward revisions of 1972 world crop estimates, but these have had comparatively minor effect upon estimates of trade.

With this report, which is based on conditions reported as of April 1, tentative projections for the 1973-74 season are outlined for the first time for certain trade or country groupings. Generally, these show a decline in world wheat trade from the current year, but a partly offsetting increase in world feedgrain trade. In both cases, the level of U.S. exports for next season is expected to change in parallel manner. From all sources, the USSR may in 1973-74 take about half the total quantities purchased in 1972-73, when a total of 28 million tons were purchased; purchases for East European countries, however, could be less than in 1972-73. Reduction of actual imports into the USSR, therefore, could be nearly offset by increased requirements among other areas.

Reports from the People's Republic of China indicate weather problems may be continuing. Weather and spring-crop prospects in India have improved, but the fall crops, which are larger, will depend as usual on the success of this summer's monsoon season.

So far as world grain stocks are concerned, prospective levels for June 30, 1973 have again been revised downward. The currently anticipated level for both wheat and feedgrains, for both the United States and major competing countries, is 103.5 million metric tons as compared with 104.9 estimated in the last report in this series, and compared with 131.2 million tons at the end of June, 1972. This downward adjustment has been largely in feedgrains, where reports to date indicate U.S. domestic disappearance has been exceptionally large.

- - - - -  
NOTE: Data for 1973-74 contained in this report are preliminary forecasts. Their accuracy, particularly for an individual country as apposed to the totals for world or for groups of countries, still depends heavily upon weather patterns during coming months. Firm forecasts of 1973 crops cannot yet be made, since in some areas they have yet to be planted.  
- - - - -

<sup>1/</sup> The previous report in this series was FG 1-73, of January 29.



WHEAT: World trade, production and stocks for 1970/71 and  
1971/72 with estimates for 1972/73, and projected  
levels for 1973/74, Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or Region	1970/71	1971/72	Indicated for 1972/73		Projected 1973/74
			as of Jan. 15	as of April 1	
<u>Exports:</u>					
Canada	11.5	13.7	16.3	16.3	14
Australia	9.3	8.5	5.6	5.6	7
Argentina	1.7	1.2	2.8	3.1	3
Sub-total	22.5	23.4	24.7	25.0	24
W. Europe	3.9	5.1	8.5	8.5	} 13
USSR	7.1	5.5	1.7	1.7	
All others	.5	1.2	2.8	2.6	
Total non-U.S.	34.0	35.2	37.7	37.8	37
USA <u>1/</u>	20.1	17.2	31.3	31.3	26
World total	54.1	52.4	69.0	69.1	63
<u>Imports:</u>					
W. Europe	11.6	8.7	9.6	9.6	9
Japan	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	6
E. Europe	6.5	4.8	5.2	4.7	} 18
China	3.5	3.0	6.0	6.0	
USSR	.3	3.4	15.9	15.9	
All others	27.4	27.5	27.0	27.6	30
World total	54.1	52.4	69.0	69.1	63
<u>Production: 2/</u>					
Canada	9.0	14.4	14.5	14.5	18
Australia	7.9	8.7	5.9	6.5	11
Argentina	4.9	5.7*	8.0	8.2	7
W. Europe	43.8*	51.0*	50.5	50.7	49
USSR	82.7	81.9	62.3	62.3	75
E. Europe	22.8	30.0*	30.8	31.0	30
All other foreign	82.9	86.9	89.9	92.3	93
Total foreign	254.0	278.6	261.9	265.5	283
USA	36.8*	44.0	42.0	42.0	48
World total	290.8	322.6	303.9	307.5	331
<u>Stocks, ending (June 30)</u>					
Major competitors <u>3/</u>	33.5	26.0	18.3	18.5	19
USA	19.9	23.5	12.0	11.3	12
Total	53.4	49.5	30.3	29.8	31

\* Revised.

1/ Includes products, and transshipments through Canadian ports.

2/ Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July/June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e.; the May 1972 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern USA are actually included in "1972/73" accounting period which begins July 1, 1972.

3/ Canada, Australia, and Argentina.



FEEDGRAINS 1/: World trade, production and stocks for 1970/71 and  
1971/72 with estimates for 1972/73, and projected  
levels for 1973/74, Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or Region	1970/71	1971/72	Indicated for 1972/73		Projected 1973/74
			as of Jan. 15	as of April 1	
<u>Exports: 1/</u>					
Canada	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.5	3
Australia	2.2	3.2	2.2	1.8	2
Argentina	7.6	6.3	4.6	5.1	8
South Africa	0.8	2.2	3.8	3.8	1
Thailand	1.7*	1.2*	1.0	.9	2
Sub-total	16.3	17.6	15.1	15.1	16
W. Europe	3.9*	6.2*	5.3	4.5	} 7
All others	4.3	2.3	2.8	1.6	
Total, non-U.S.	24.5	26.1	23.2	21.2	23
USA	19.8	21.0	30.0	32.0	35
(USA, mktg.yr., mil.st.tons) <u>2/</u>	(20.7)	(27.3)	(33.3)	(33.3)	(36)
World total	44.3	47.1	53.2	53.2	58

<u>Imports: 1/</u>					
W. Europe	25.3*	20.0*	22.3	22.3	23
Japan	10.3*	10.0*	11.7	11.5	13
USSR	0.8	3.9	5.0	5.0	} 13
E. Europe	2.7	5.0*	4.4	3.4	
Mexico	--	.1	1.3	1.3	} 9
All others	5.2	8.2	9.8	11.0	
World total	44.3	47.1	53.2	53.2	58

<u>Production: 3/</u>					
Canada	17.9	22.2*	18.7	18.9	19
Australia	5.5	5.8*	3.2	3.8	6
Argentina	15.4	9.5*	14.3	16.4	15
South Africa	9.4	10.3	6.6	5.4	10
Thailand	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.3	2
USSR	62.0*	58.4*	58.6	59.3	65-70
E. Europe	42.3*	50.2*	51.4	53.3	53
All other foreign	228.8	240.0	235.1	235.9	241
Total, foreign	383.3	398.7	389.3	394.3	414
USA	145.3*	189.7*	180.1	182.0	191 <u>4/</u>
World total	528.6	588.4	569.4	576.3	605

<u>Stocks, ending (June 30) <u>5/</u></u>					
Major competitors <u>6/</u>	14.0	13.6	15.4	17.6	
USA	51.5*	68.1*	59.2	56.1	
(USA, mktg.yr., mil.st.tons)	(33.1)	(48.4)	(--)	(35.2)	
Total	65.5	81.7	74.6	73.7	

\* Revised.

1/ Includes corn, barley, oats, and sorghum.

2/ October/September for corn and sorghum, July/June for barley and oats.

3/ Includes rye, also mixed grain for EC and China. Production data include all harvests occurring within the July/June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e.; the May 1972 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern USA are actually included in "1972/73" accounting period which begins July 1, 1972.

4/ Based on March intention report. Production could be about 10 million tons higher as a result of program changes announced after intention report.

5/ Includes corn, barley, oats, and rye.

6/ Canada, Australia, and Argentina.



## Wheat

For the 1972-73 season, estimates of trade and stocks for wheat have been adjusted only slightly since the previous report. Estimated world production for the 1972 crop, however, has been revised upward somewhat. Among major trading countries, the Australian crop has been revised upward by approximately 10 percent, and the estimates for Argentina, Western Europe and Eastern Europe have also been adjusted upward. Among remaining countries, the principal changes include upward revisions for People's Republic of China, Pakistan and Iran. The estimated total for world wheat production for 1972 therefore now stands at 307.5 million tons, which is second only to the 322.6 million tons harvested in 1971.

As for trade, the aggregate volume of estimated world imports for 1972-73 remains almost identical to the 69.0 million tons indicated as of January 15. The estimates for imports into Eastern Europe are slightly reduced, but these reductions are more than offset by small increases in import estimates among a number of other countries, including North Korea, Bangladesh, Brazil, and several other countries of Latin America.

Initial forecasts for the 1973-74 season for wheat indicate a substantial increase in world wheat production in 1973, some reductions in world trade and U.S. exports, and a small addition to stocks levels in major exporting countries at the close of the season. The expected recovery in world wheat production is attributable mainly to increases in planted area in several major producing countries, assuming normal weather conditions.

A significant portion of the expected Australian production increase is due to recovery from a below normal 1972 yield. The forecast for Canada's wheat production is based on a recent official report showing producers' intentions to seed as of March 15. Yield is projected at the average level of the past three years, however, pre-season moisture conditions are presently below normal.

The assumption of normal weather, together with an expected increase in spring wheat area, results in a projection of 1973 Soviet wheat production well above the low level of 1972 but still somewhat below the record of previous years. Last fall the Soviets were about 7 million hectares short of meeting their planting goal for 1972-73 winter grains, however, a milder winter than normal seems to have allowed the winter grain crop to escape severe winterkill despite poor snow cover over much of the important grain-growing areas of European USSR. Spring work began earlier than usual, and the USSR seems to be off to a good start in seeding spring grain crops especially in European USSR.

Among countries outside the major exporters and the USSR, only a very slight increase in aggregate wheat output is anticipated for 1973; although larger production is expected in a number of countries, early indications of significantly below-normal yields among countries of the Middle East tend to be an offsetting factor. India is harvesting a larger 1973 wheat crop but both government and private stocks were drawn down sharply in



1972-73. The level of 1973-74 imports will be determined chiefly by the recovery of fall crops especially rice which depends heavily on the summer's monsoon season. Reports from China indicate dry conditions in the northern tier of provinces and in Szechwan but normal patterns of rainfall in April and May could correct this situation. Also fall seedings are reported larger than last year.

Normal weather and yields would probably bring slight reductions in 1973-74 imports into both East and West Europe. Some increases are expected in several countries of South and East Asia. Increased production would make a sharp reduction in USSR imports seem likely, and also a significant decrease for Brazil. On the other hand, in the Middle East, well below average weather and yield is already a factor, and this points to a 1.0 to 1.5 million-ton increase in imports.

Among exporting countries, Canadian shipments are likely to show a moderate decline from the exceptional 1972-73 volume, although a rather sharp decline could occur if yields should be significantly below normal. While a much larger 1973 crop is anticipated in Australia, this will not be available until the second half of the 1973-74 season and will therefore permit only a moderate increase in export volume from 1972-73 (July-June). Among the smaller exporting countries, sharply reduced export levels are expected in Turkey, Syria and Iraq, but some small increases can be expected from several countries of Europe, as well as from the USSR.

The main change for the coming season is likely to be for the U.S. where exports are tentatively estimated at 25.9 million tons, 5.4 million tons below that of the current year; in terms of bushels, the 1973-74 volume represents 950 million bushels. Prospects for 1973-74 U.S. wheat exports have improved somewhat in recent weeks. This is mainly because of a deterioration in crop prospects in several competing exporting countries.

### Feedgrains

Estimates of 1972 feedgrain production have mostly been revised upward since the previous report. Favorable weather and growing conditions apparently resulted in an excellent outturn in corn and sorghum in Argentina and recent reports indicate a better outturn in Eastern Europe that had been estimated earlier. In addition, the U.S. crop estimate has been revised upward.

Estimated total world imports for 1972-73 remain unchanged at 53.2 million tons. Recent small downward revisions in estimated import levels for Japan and several East European countries have been offset by increases elsewhere, including India, Chile, and various countries which import relatively small quantities.

Among exporting countries, the main adjustment of 1972-73 July-June estimates is an upward revision of U.S. exports to 32.0 million metric tons. This adjustment is mainly because export shipments by competing countries during



the next few months will be below earlier expectations and will permit U.S. shipments to continue at very nearly the level already experienced for the first three quarters of the year.

As for the 1973-74 season, only a small, relatively normal increase in 1973 production is expected overseas, but a significant increase in planted area and production is likely within the United States.

A significant increase in world trade presently seems likely for 1973-74. In Japan, where the feeding of rice to livestock is expected to be discontinued or at least sharply curtailed, import volume is expected to increase by more than 10 percent. In Eastern Europe and the USSR, significant increases in feedgrain imports are projected, mainly due to expanded requirements for growing animal feed industries. Also, while wheat made up roughly two thirds of 1972-73 purchases by the USSR, current world grain prices tend to point to a larger proportion of corn in 1973-74. A similar, but smaller increase is expected in West Europe. Mexico on the other hand, is not expected to be such a large importer of feedgrains as it was in 1972-73, and some small reductions are also anticipated among several less important feedgrain importing countries.

Among exporting countries, a sizable recovery in Thailand corn exports seems likely, but this would not occur before late calendar 1973. Argentine exports can also be expected to increase as a result of the near-record crop now being harvested. South Africa, meanwhile, will have almost no feedgrains to export between July 1973 and its next corn harvest in April and May of 1974. Some increase can be expected for the export levels of several smaller exporting countries. The current forecast for U.S. exports for 1973-74 is placed at 35 million metric tons for the July-June period, and 33 million metric tons for the marketing-year period which is October-September for corn and sorghum and July-June for barley and oats.







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grains

10-73, 3p. AUG 1973.

FG 10-73  
August 1973

## 1972 WORLD CORN CROP WAS SECOND LARGEST ON RECORD // [\*statistics]

World corn production in 1972 totaled 284 million metric tons in the final estimate for the season. This was 2 percent below the 291 million-ton record of 1971. World corn area was down 5 percent at 106 million hectares.

The South American corn crop is estimated at 27.1 million tons, 24 percent above the poor outturn of last season. Argentine corn production at 9.8 million tons was the largest in recent years, a result of much better growing conditions than in the previous year. The Brazilian crop is expected to be about the same as that of 1970, with good yields.

The African harvest, by contrast, is estimated at 16.3 million tons, down 30 percent, a result of critical drought in the southeastern part of the continent, where harvests are just being completed. South Africa's crop is estimated at 4.4 million tons, the lowest since 1963.

The United States produced its second largest crop of corn, 141 million tons, 2 percent less than in 1971. The U.S. yield was 10 percent above the year-earlier record, as area declined 11 percent.

The West European harvest at 17.5 million tons was down slightly for the year. The French crop was off 600,050 tons because of bad harvest-time weather.

The East European crop was up 12 percent with gains in all important countries. The Soviet crop is estimated a million tons over 1971 following heavy planting of corn in winterkilled areas of other crops.

The Asian corn harvest is estimated 13 percent lower at 34.9 million tons. Declines were general in important producing countries.



CORN : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES. YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971 AND 1972 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/		YIELD				PRODUCTION			
	AVE. 1966-70		1971		1972 3/		AVE. 1966-70		1971	
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>										
CANADA .....	390	571	533	51.6			2,012	2,946		2,657
COSTA RICA .....	64	47	47	10.1			65	50		47
CUBA .....	159	160	160	7.7			122	125		125
EL SALVADOR .....	200	230	220	13.8			275	375		245
GUATEMALA .....	795	868	740	9.2			731	824		586
HONDURAS .....	282	308	320	12.5			352	359		270
MEXICO .....	7,510	8,000	7,500	10.6			7,980	9,100		8,100
NICARAGUA .....	213	175	150	8.9			191	165		131
PANAMA .....	98	68	65	8.2			80	54		46
UNITED STATES .....	23,117	25,920	23,185	49.0			113,372	143,290		141,053
TOTAL .....	32,830	36,347	32,920	38.1			125,180	157,288		153,260
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>										
ARGENTINA .....	3,693	3,147	3,755	22.0			8,142	5,860		9,800
BRAZIL .....	9,816	10,300	10,000	13.6			13,371	12,900		14,300
BOLIVIA .....	213	225	225	13.2			281	293		300
CHILE .....	78	84	90	34.2			267	210		270
COLOMBIA .....	801	750	600	10.6			848	750		600
ECUADOR .....	213	225	235	9.1			194	230		240
PARAGUAY .....	172	184	212	12.2			209	210		250
PERU .....	370	374	350	16.1			595	616		600
URUGUAY .....	185	181	228	6.7			124	141		205
VENEZUELA .....	588	588	564	11.0			646	713		567
TOTAL .....	16,130	16,058	16,259	15.3			24,577	21,923		27,132
<b>EUROPE:</b>										
FRANCE .....	1,133	1,685	1,877	48.0			5,437	8,770		8,177
GERMANY, WEST .....	62	116	118	47.7			297	594		564
ITALY .....	999	934	892	41.3			4,127	4,528		4,802
TOTAL EC .....	2,195	2,735	2,887	44.9			9,861	13,892		13,543
AUSTRIA .....	86	125	133	53.5			450	722		726
GREECE .....	143	163	165	27.8			398	585		615
PORTUGAL .....	439	393	400	12.9			565	526		506
SPAIN .....	476	539	555	29.9			1,424	2,058		2,000
SWITZERLAND .....	6	14	22	56.1			31	93		110
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE...	3,344	3,968	4,162	38.1			12,739	17,876		17,500
<b>BULGARIA</b>										
BULGARIA .....	582	655	820	36.9			2,147	2,518		2,920
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .....	139	142	148	34.0			472	524		580
GERMANY, EAST .....	2	3	23	24.4			4	9		88
HUNGARY .....	1,235	1,321	1,392	32.3			3,992	4,732		5,531
POLAND .....	5	5	10	23.3			13	13		28
ROMANIA .....	3,246	3,131	3,264	22.3			7,239	7,850		9,548
YUGOSLAVIA .....	2,444	2,422	2,381	30.1			7,349	7,443		7,906
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE...	7,653	7,679	8,038	27.7			21,216	23,089		26,601
<b>TOTAL EUROPE</b>										
TOTAL EUROPE .....	10,997	11,647	12,180	30.9			33,955	40,965		44,023
<b>U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)...</b>										
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)...	3,517	3,332	4,000	22.8			8,020	7,100		8,100



<b>AFRICA:</b>									
ANGOLA .....	530	530	8.6	7.8	7.5	457	415	400	
BURUNDI .....	146	190	10.5	10.5	10.5	153	200	200	
CAMEROON .....	354	370	11.4	9.6	10.4	402	355	350	
DAHOMEY .....	363	360	6.2	6.7	6.1	225	240	190	
EGYPT .....	641	641	36.2	36.5	38.6	2,321	2,342	2,550	
ETHIOPIA .....	839	892	10.5	11.0	11.1	984	971	1,004	
GHANA .....	322	421	11.1	9.1	8.7	358	384	386	
IVORY COAST .....	304	337	7.3	8.3	7.7	223	280	300	
KENYA .....	1,221	1,255	12.0	12.0	10.4	1,470	1,500	1,300	
MALAGASY REPUBLIC .....	126	130	10.3	10.8	9.1	130	140	100	
MALAWI .....	999	1,100	11.0	10.9	10.0	1,102	1,200	900	
MOROCCO .....	462	480	5.4	8.2	6.5	252	395	292	
MOZAMBIQUE .....	612	680	7.4	7.4	5.9	451	500	400	
NIGERIA .....	1,112	1,497	10.2	8.1	8.1	1,135	1,208	1,219	
RHODESIA .....	402	500	24.1	30.8	15.4	970	1,542	617	
SOUTH AFRICA .....	5,275	5,524	13.1	17.2	12.2	6,921	9,483	4,397	
TANZANIA .....	1,040	1,000	6.9	6.0	6.0	715	600	600	
UGANDA .....	281	295	10.7	11.4	12.5	302	335	375	
ZAMBIA .....	159	280	25.9	22.5	17.5	412	630	315	
ZAIRE .....	333	330	10.2	10.6	10.3	339	350	340	
OTHER .....	53	50	7.6	8.0	6.7	40	40	40	
TOTAL .....	15,573	16,852	12.4	13.7	11.2	19,263	23,110	16,275	
<b>ASIA:</b>									
AFGHANISTAN .....	535	550	14.3	13.3	13.3	763	730	730	
CHINA, PEOPLES REP OF .....	13,005	13,440	18.7	18.9	16.9	24,290	25,340	22,000	
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN) .....	22	22	24.7	25.9	26.1	54	57	60	
INDIA .....	5,617	5,637	10.7	8.9	8.7	6,005	5,026	4,500	
INDONESIA .....	2,987	2,616	9.6	10.1	9.1	2,874	2,632	2,470	
JAPAN .....	18	11	27.3	26.4	28.0	50	29	28	
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA) .....	192	100	13.3	12.0	12.0	136	120	120	
KOREA, REP OF .....	45	40	12.6	15.5	14.2	57	62	54	
PAKISTAN .....	616	633	11.0	11.1	11.2	681	705	680	
PHILIPPINES .....	2,295	2,432	7.7	8.3	8.1	1,771	2,013	1,865	
THAILAND .....	676	824	21.7	26.7	22.3	1,470	2,200	1,320	
TURKEY .....	658	635	15.6	17.9	16.7	1,024	1,135	1,070	
OTHER .....	5	5	24.3	32.0	40.0	11	16	12	
TOTAL .....	26,582	26,945	14.7	14.9	13.5	39,185	40,065	34,909	
<b>OCEANIA:</b>									
AUSTRALIA .....	79	78	23.4	27.4	27.3	185	214	210	
NEW ZEALAND .....	8	19	73.1	71.1	74.4	57	135	119	
TOTAL .....	87	97	27.9	36.0	35.4	242	349	329	
WORLD TOTAL .....	105,716	111,278	23.7	26.1	26.9	250,522	290,800	284,106	

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1972 and ends early in 1973. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

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WORLD GRAIN SITUATION: REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

FG 11-73

August 24, 1973

FG 11-73, 37p. 24 AUG 1973.

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## Summary

The world grain situation underwent dramatic change during the 1972/73 season which ended this past June 30 and these changes basically set the stage for the current 1973/74 year. Current indications point toward a substantial increase in world grain production in 1973/74, approximately sufficient to meet consumption requirements. In Northern Hemisphere exporting countries, especially the United States, a net reduction in stocks is likely although part or all of this could be offset by increases in supplies later in 1973/74 following harvests in the Southern Hemisphere.

USSR 1972 grain crops were reduced by both a severe winter and a drought the following summer. At the same time there was an apparent shift in policy which favored maintaining livestock numbers and consumer food supplies. As a result, USSR grain imports in 1972/73 rose by the unprecedented amount of over 12 million tons above 1971/72. Since exports of USSR wheat declined about 3 million tons during the same period, the net effect on world grain trade was about 15 million tons.

Coinciding with the USSR development were several other significant happenings. In Australia, drought reduced crops and lowered grain exports by over 4 million tons. Thailand's corn exports were down nearly 1 million tons and Argentine and South African shipments of all grains barely held at the previous year's levels. Meanwhile, import demand was up in all major areas--Western Europe, Japan, the People's Republic of China, and others--with Eastern Europe the only major area taking less than the previous year.



The net result was a whopping one-fifth increase of about 24 million tons in world grain exports in a single year. Since 1972 production in major exporting countries was below normal, it was only by virtue of a sharp stocks drawdown, mainly by the U.S., that this import demand could be met. The United States alone increased grain exports by 30 million tons, or 6 million tons more than the entire gain in world trade, thus covering not only the rise in total imports, but also large shortfalls by other exporting countries.

For the 1973/74 season, therefore, with exporting-country stocks greatly reduced, the major supply burden has been placed upon the current year's production. Thus far, world crop prospects are good. In the United States a record wheat harvest is nearing completion and corn, sorghum, and soybeans are also expected to reach new records, giving the U.S. the greatest increase in production during any single year in history. The USSR has had some harvesting difficulties due to excessive rains, but high winter grain yields and a good spring grain crop are still expected. This indicates a record harvest, and import requirements should be about one-half last year's level.

West and East Europe crops are expected to about equal the previous year's high output. The Canadian wheat crop--estimated to total at least 17 million tons--together with carryover stocks which still equal 2 year's domestic consumption--should again permit exports close to the high 15 million-ton level of 1972/73. In Australia, prospects are for a near doubling of last year's poor wheat crop and a larger feedgrain crop due to expanded acreage and more normal weather.

In Argentina, however, current indications point to a smaller wheat harvest and close to one-half million tons were recently purchased, partly to permit Argentina's export commitments to be met. On the other hand, with normal weather and yields for their next crops, both Thailand and South Africa will nearly double their respective corn crops from this past season's level, giving added export availability late in the current July-June year.

Indications from the People's Republic of China are that the winter harvest was good and the spring-sown grains are developing normally. The current Indian monsoon has been generally good through mid August, boding well for the harvests to become available later this year. Meanwhile, although supplies are low and additional imports have been planned, India is unlikely, especially in view of recent price increases, to re-enter the world market for grains that probably can no longer be delivered in time to assist with the most critical period of need prior to the autumn harvest.

In total, an increase in world production of all grains by over 50 million tons is projected for the current year. World trade should continue near last year's record level, with a projected reduction in wheat trade expected to be offset in large part by an increase in feedgrain trade.



WHEAT: World trade, production and stocks for 1971-72  
with estimates for 1972-73, and projected  
levels for 1973-74, Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or Region	1971-72 <sup>1/</sup>	Estimated for 1972-73		Projected for 1973-74	
		as of	as of	as of	as of
		April 1 <sup>1/</sup>	August 10	April 1 <sup>1/</sup>	August 10
<b>Exports:</b>					
Canada	13.7	16.3	15.7	14	15
Australia	8.4	5.6	5.4	7	7
Argentina	1.2	3.1	3.3	3	1
Sub-total	23.3	25.0	24.4	24	23
W. Europe	8.6	12.0	11.3	11	9
(Excluding intra EC 6)	(5.1)	(8.5)	(7.8)	(8)	(6)
USSR	5.5	1.7	2.5	3	4
All Others	1.2	2.6	2.4	2	1
Total non-U.S.	38.6	41.3	40.6	40	37
USA <sup>2/</sup>	16.9	31.0	32.0	26	30
World total	55.5	72.3	72.6	66	67
(World total excluding intra EC 6)	(52.0)	(68.8)	(69.1)	(63)	(64)
<b>Imports:</b>					
W. Europe	12.2	13.1	12.8	12	14
(Excluding intra EC 6)	(8.7)	(9.6)	(9.3)	(9)	(11)
Japan	5.0	5.3	5.3	6	6
E. Europe	4.8	4.7	4.7	18	5
China, People's Rep. of	3.0	6.0	5.4		6
USSR	3.4	15.9	14.9		6
All Others	27.1	27.3	29.5	30	30
World Total	55.5	72.3	72.6	66	67
(World total excluding intra EC 6)	(52.0)	(68.8)	(69.1)	(63)	(64)
<b>Production: <sup>3/</sup></b>					
Canada	14.4	14.5	14.5	18	17
Australia	8.5	6.5	6.4	11	11
Argentina	5.7	8.2	7.5	7	6
W. Europe	51.0	50.7	51.3	49	50
USSR <sup>4/</sup>	81.9	62.3	68.6	75	80
E. Europe	30.0	31.0	30.5	30	31
All other foreign	88.2	92.3	93.1	93	91
Total foreign	279.7	265.5	271.9	283	286
USA	44.0	42.0	42.0	48	47
World Total	323.7	307.5	313.9	331	333
<b>Stocks, ending (June 30):</b>					
Major Competitors <sup>5/</sup>	26.0	18.5	17.8	19	17
USA	23.5	11.3	11.6	12	8
Total	49.5	29.8	29.4	31	25

<sup>1/</sup> Several presentational changes have been made in the above table since last published in FG 9-73 of April 25, 1973. The trade totals have been adjusted to include intra-EC 6 trade which had previously been excluded. Totals reflecting the exclusion of estimated intra-EC 6 trade have been included in ( )'s to preserve a transition from the previous presentation of world trade to the new one. U.S. exports have been placed on the same basis as those from other countries and products with the exception of flour in grain equivalent have been excluded.

<sup>2/</sup> Include transshipments through Canadian ports

<sup>3/</sup> Production data includes all harvests occurring within the July-June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e.; the May 1972 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern USA are actually included in "1972/73" accounting period which begins July 1, 1972.

<sup>4/</sup> "Net" production.

<sup>5/</sup> Canada, Australia, and Argentina



FEEDGRAINS: World trade, production and stocks  
for 1971-72 with estimates for 1972-73,  
and projected levels for 1973-74,  
Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or Region	1971-72 <sup>1/</sup>	Estimated for 1972-73		Projected for 1973-74	
		as of April 1 <sup>1/</sup>	as of August 10	as of April 1 <sup>1/</sup>	as of August 10
<u>Exports: 2/</u>					
Canada	4.4	3.5	3.6	3	4
Australia	3.2	1.8	1.8	2	2
Argentina	6.3	5.1	4.3	8	7
South Africa	2.2	3.8	2.2	1	9/
Thailand	2.3	0.9	1.4	2	2
Sub-total	18.4	15.1	13.3	16	15
W. Europe	11.4	9.8	10.0	11	10
(Excluding intra EC6)	(6.2)	(4.5)	(4.7)	(5)	(4)
All Others	2.9	1.6	1.7	2	1
Total non U.S.	32.7	26.5	25.0	29	26
USA <sup>3/</sup>	20.7	31.5	35.5	35	37
World total	53.4	58.0	60.5	64	63
(World total ex.in- tra EC 6) <sup>4/</sup>	(48.2)	(52.7)	(55.2)	(58)	(57)
(USA, mktg, yr.,mil. s.t.)	(27.3)	(33.3)	(42.3)	(36)	(40)
<u>Imports: 2/</u>					
W. Europe	26.4	27.6	29.9	29	30
(Excluding intra EC6)	(21.2)	(22.3)	(24.6)	23)	(24)
Japan	10.0	11.5	11.5	13	13
USSR	3.9	5.0	4.9	} 13	5
E. Europe	5.0	3.4	3.2		3
All Others	8.1	10.5	11.0	9	12
World total	53.4	58.0	60.5	64	63
(World total excl. intra EC 6)	(48.2)	(52.7)	(55.2)	(58)	(57)
<u>Production: 5/</u>					
Canada	22.2	18.9	18.9	19	21
Australia	5.8	3.8	3.4	6	5
Argentina	9.5	16.4	15.9	15	14
South Africa	10.2	5.4	4.8	10	10
Thailand	2.3	1.3	1.4	2	3
USSR <sup>6/</sup>	58.4	59.3	58.4	65-70	70
E. Europe	50.1	53.3	54.8	53	55
All other foreign	199.3	195.6	191.3	204-209	196
Total foreign	357.8	354.0	348.9	374	374
USA	189.7	182.0	182.0	191	188
World total	547.5	536.0	530.9	565	562
<u>Stocks, ending (June 30): 7/</u>					
Major competitors <sup>8/</sup>	14.1	17.6	16.3		15
USA	68.1	56.1	59.5		56
Total	82.2	73.7	75.8		71

<sup>1/</sup> Several presentational changes have been made in the above table since last published in FG 9-73 of April 25, 1973. The trade totals have been adjusted to include intra-EC 6 trade which had previously been excluded. Total reflecting the exclusion of estimated intra-EC 6 trade have been included in ( )'s to preserve a transition from the previous presentation of world trade to the new one. U.S. exports have been placed on the same basis as those from other countries and products have been excluded. The production totals have also been adjusted to exclude miscellaneous grains and notates in the Peoples' Republic of China.

<sup>2/</sup> Corn, barley, oats and sorghum.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes transshipments through Canadian ports.

<sup>4/</sup> Includes products and transshipments through Canadian ports.

<sup>5/</sup> Rye, corn, barley, oats and sorghum. Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e.; the May 1972 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern USA are actually included in "1972-73" accounting period which begins July 1, 1972.

<sup>6/</sup> "Net" Production

<sup>7/</sup> Includes corn, barley, oats, and rye.

<sup>8/</sup> Canada, Australia, and Argentina.

<sup>9/</sup> Less than 500,000 tons.



## NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS

This report is one in a continuing series intended to update developments in the world grain situation. Previous ones have been FG 9-73 of April 25, 1973; FG 1-73 of January 29, 1973; FG 15-72 of November 27, 1972; and "World Agricultural Situation, Special Supplement on the World Grain Situation" of October 1972. This report contains more analysis, tables, and charts than the earlier ones. It reviews the situation in the just-completed 1972/73 season and provides detailed projections of possible developments during the 1973/74 season. Periodic reports updating and revising the 1973/74 estimates and projections are planned as more information becomes available.

The estimates, projections, and analysis presented here are based on developments through August 10, 1973. They will necessarily change as the season progresses.

Several presentational changes have been made in the data on world trade, U.S. exports, and world production since the last report, FG 9-73;

- (1) World trade totals have been adjusted to include trade within the original six members of the European Community, data previously excluded.
- (2) U.S. exports have been placed on the same basis as exports from other countries, i.e., products (except wheat flour in grain equivalent) have been excluded.
- (3) Production totals have been adjusted to exclude miscellaneous grains and potatoes in the People's Republic of China.

In the trade summary tables on wheat and feedgrains, world imports are assumed to equal world exports in any given year. However, with shipping lags, differences in statistical computations and reporting, and gaps in data, this is not generally the case. In almost all cases, export data are based on reports from exporting countries. For imports, data provided by the importing countries or regions are used where available, but where these data are lacking or incomplete, imports are determined either by compiling exports to those countries or regions, or by the use of a residual "all others" category derived from the total of all countries' exports.

Data for USSR production are expressed in terms of estimated "storable" or "net grain" as opposed to the "gross weight" or "bunker weight" used in official Soviet statistics, unless otherwise stated.

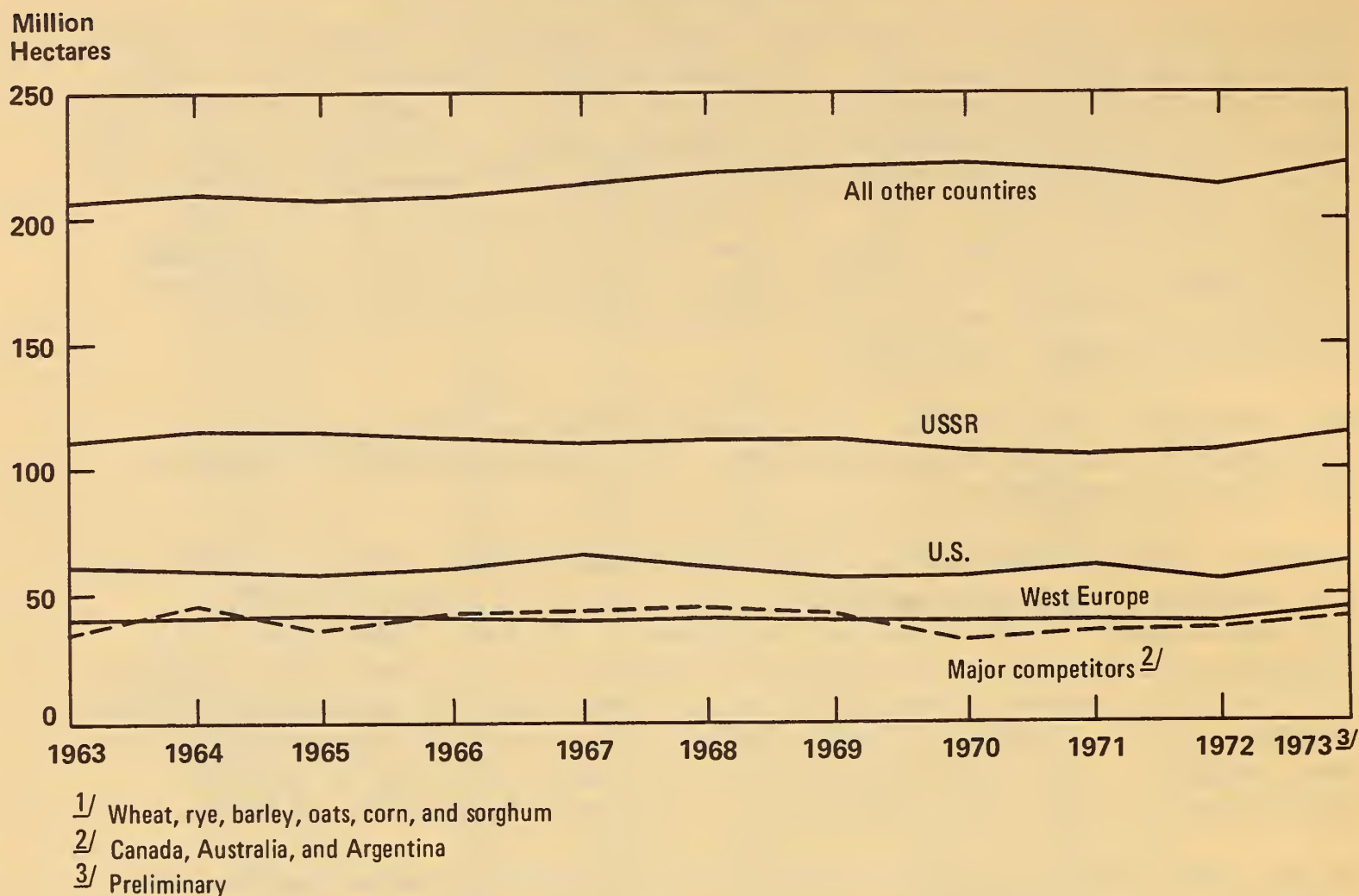
Tons are metric, unless otherwise stated.

Conversion factors which may be helpful with the data in this report are:

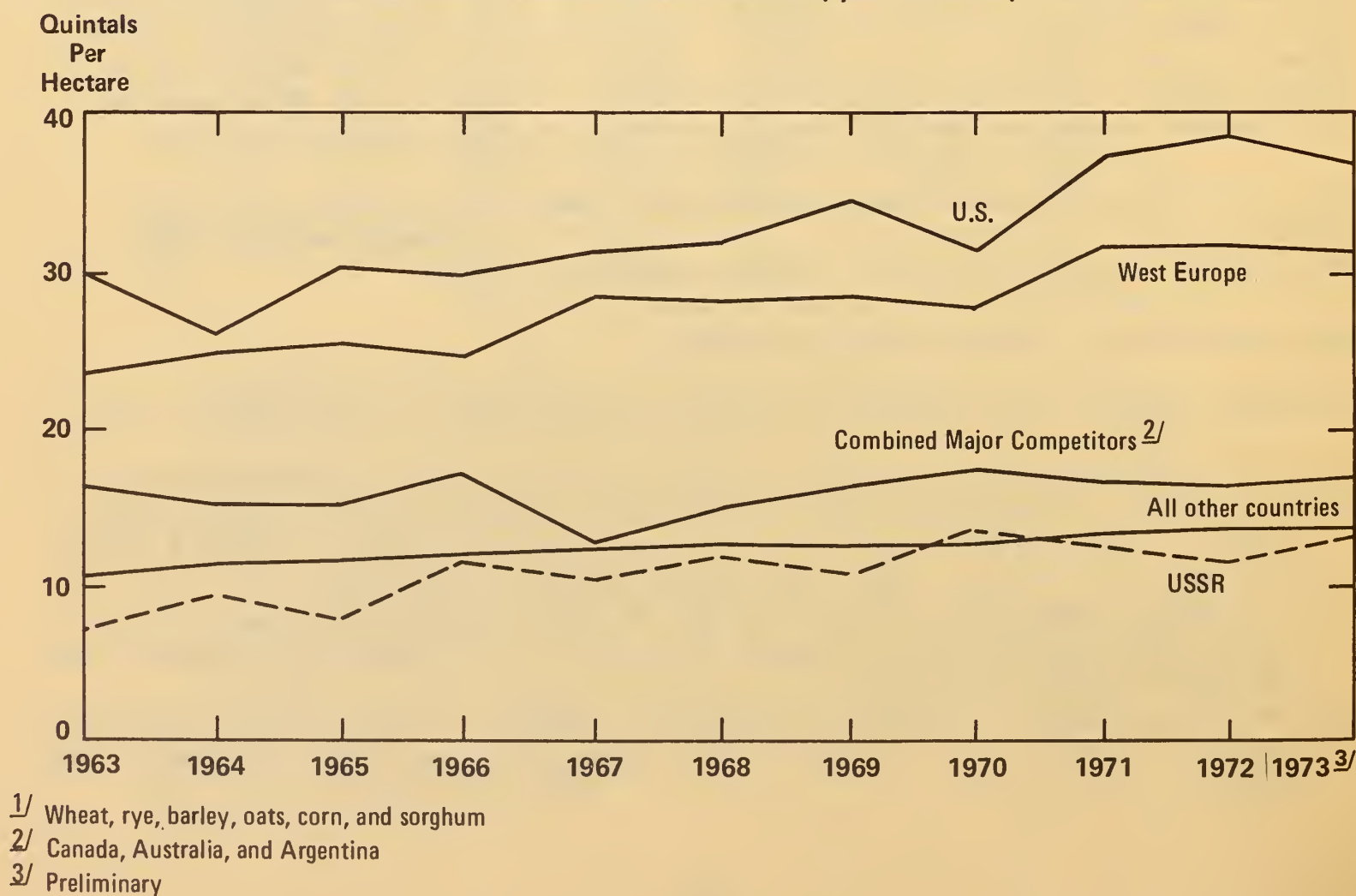
- (1) For harvested area: 1 hectare = 2.471 acres; 1 acre = 0.40469 hectare.
- (2) For yield: 1 metric quintal per hectare = 1.4870 bushels per acre for wheat, 1.5932 bushels per acre for corn, rye or sorghum; 1.8587 bushels per acre for barley, and 2.7881 bushels per acre for oats.
- (3) For total production: 1 metric ton = 36.7437 bushels for wheat, 39.368 bushels for corn, grain sorghum, or rye; 45.9296 bushels for barley, and 68.8944 bushels for oats.
- (4) For converting U.S. domestic and metric weights: 1 metric ton = 2204.622 pounds; 1 metric ton = 1.102311 short tons; 1 metric ton = 0.984206 long tons.



# ALL GRAINS<sup>1/</sup>: Area in selected areas of the world, year of harvest, 1963 to 1973

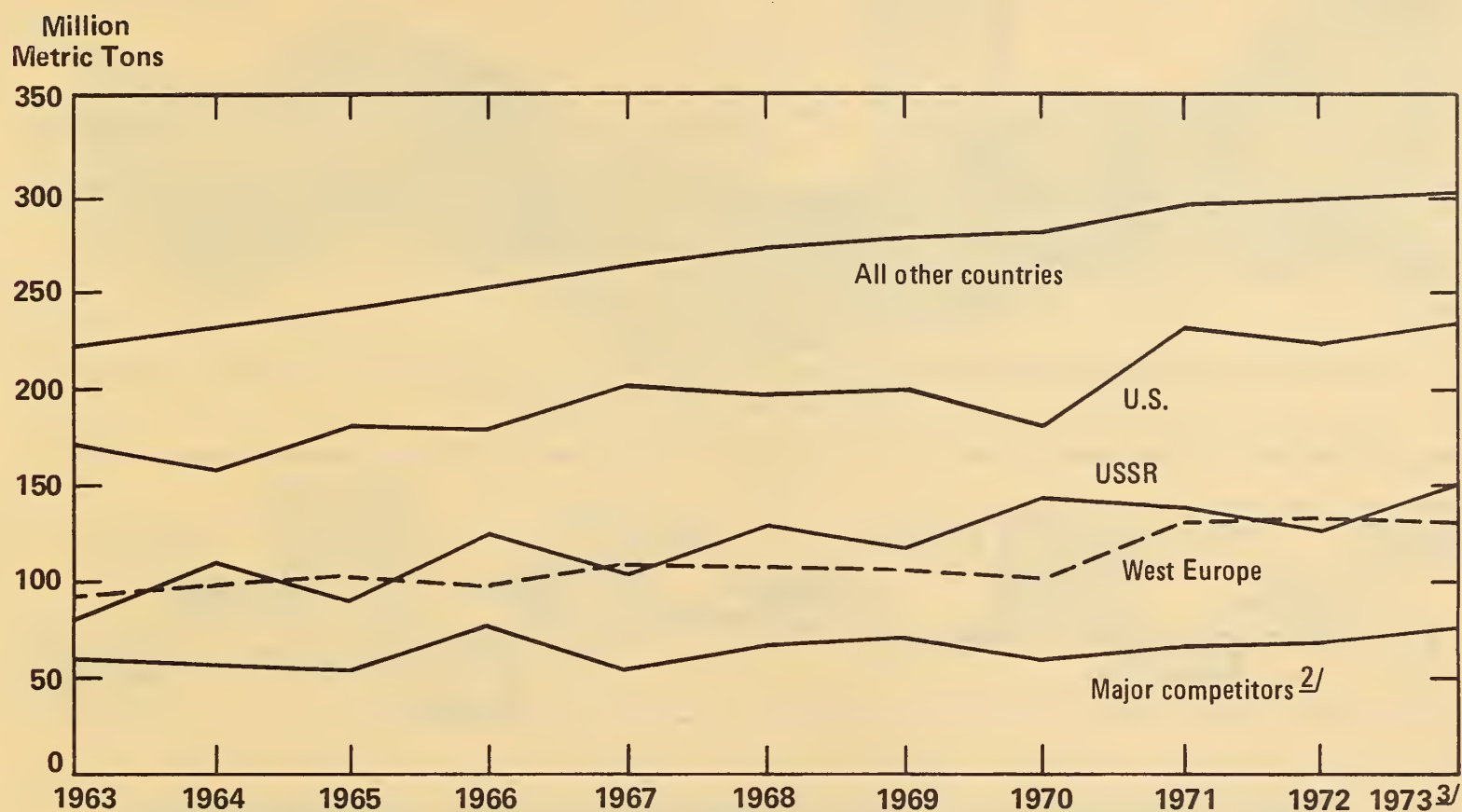


## ALL GRAINS<sup>1/</sup>: Yield in selected areas of the world, year of harvest, 1963 to 1973





**ALL GRAINS<sup>1/</sup>: Production in selected areas of the world, year of harvest, 1963 to 1973**

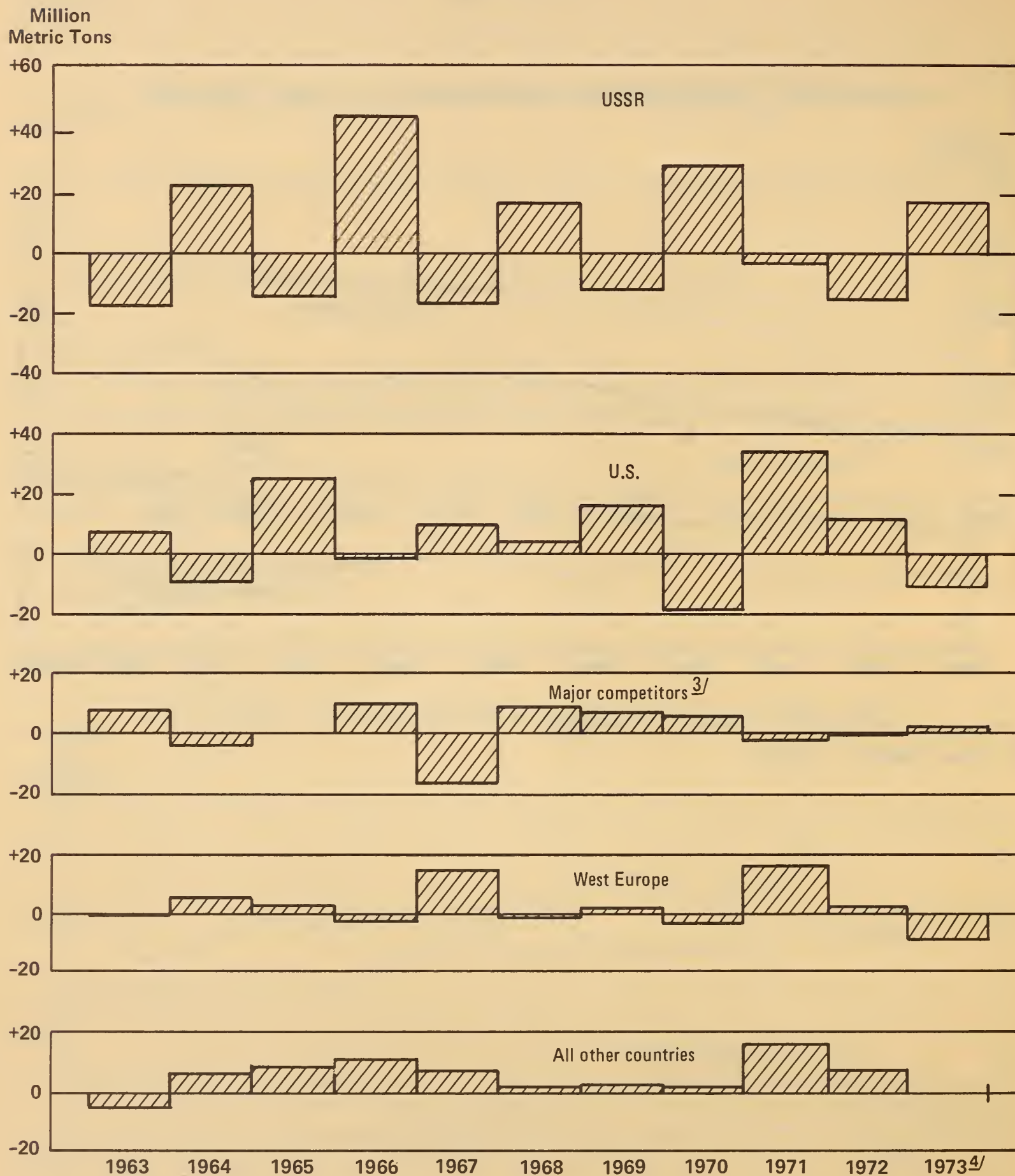


<sup>1/</sup> Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum    <sup>3/</sup> Preliminary

<sup>2/</sup> Canada, Australia, and Argentina



ALL GRAINS<sup>1/</sup>: Annual change in production due to change in yield in selected areas<sup>2/</sup> year of harvest, 1963 to 1973



<sup>1/</sup> Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum

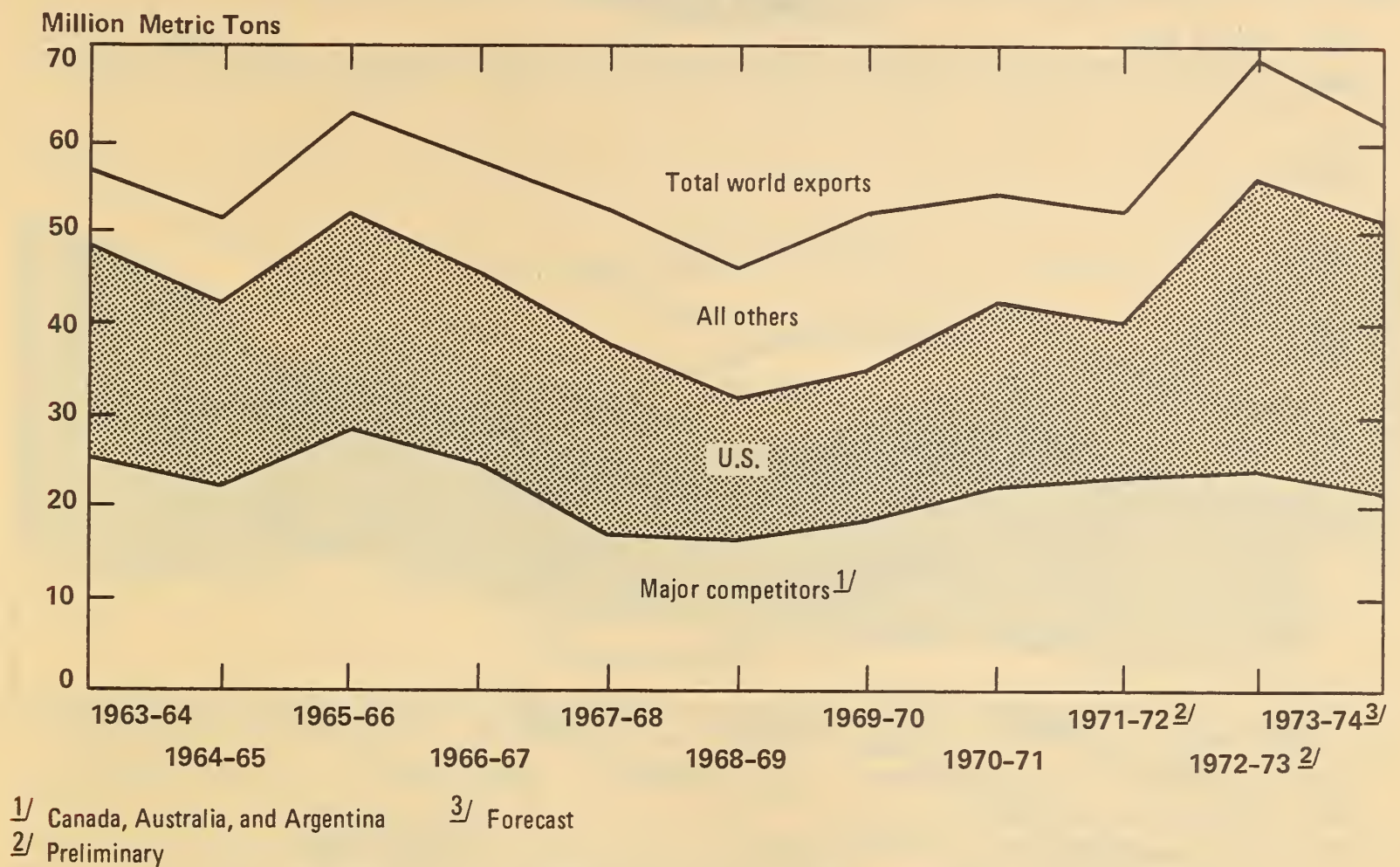
<sup>2/</sup> Annual change in production due to change in yield determined by multiplying annual yield times fixed area (1963 to 1972 avg.) and measuring change from year to year

<sup>3/</sup> Canada, Australia, and Argentina

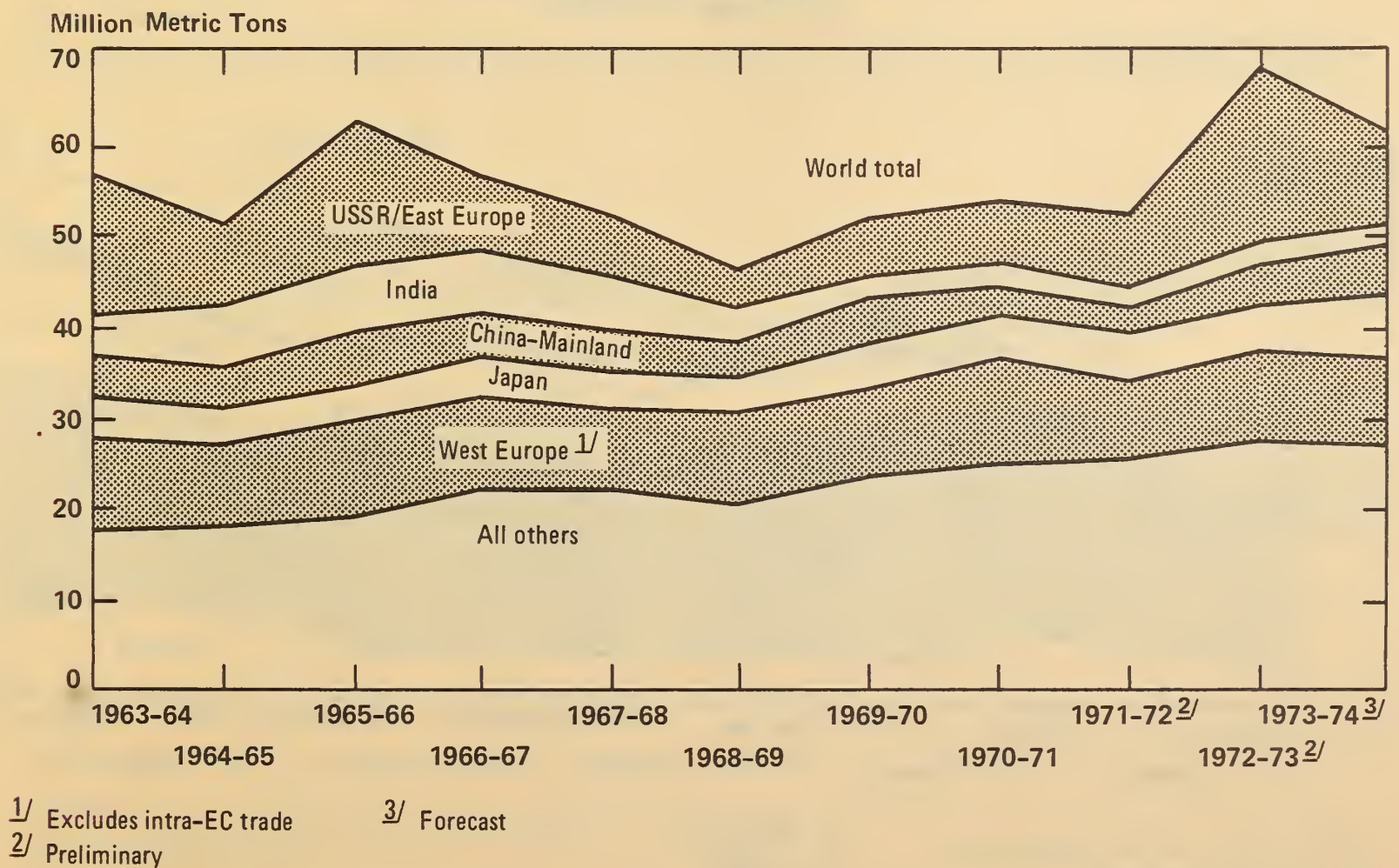
<sup>4/</sup> Preliminary



**WHEAT AND FLOUR: Major competitors', <sup>1/</sup> U.S. and total world exports, July-June, 1963-64 to 1972-73 and forecast for 1973-74**



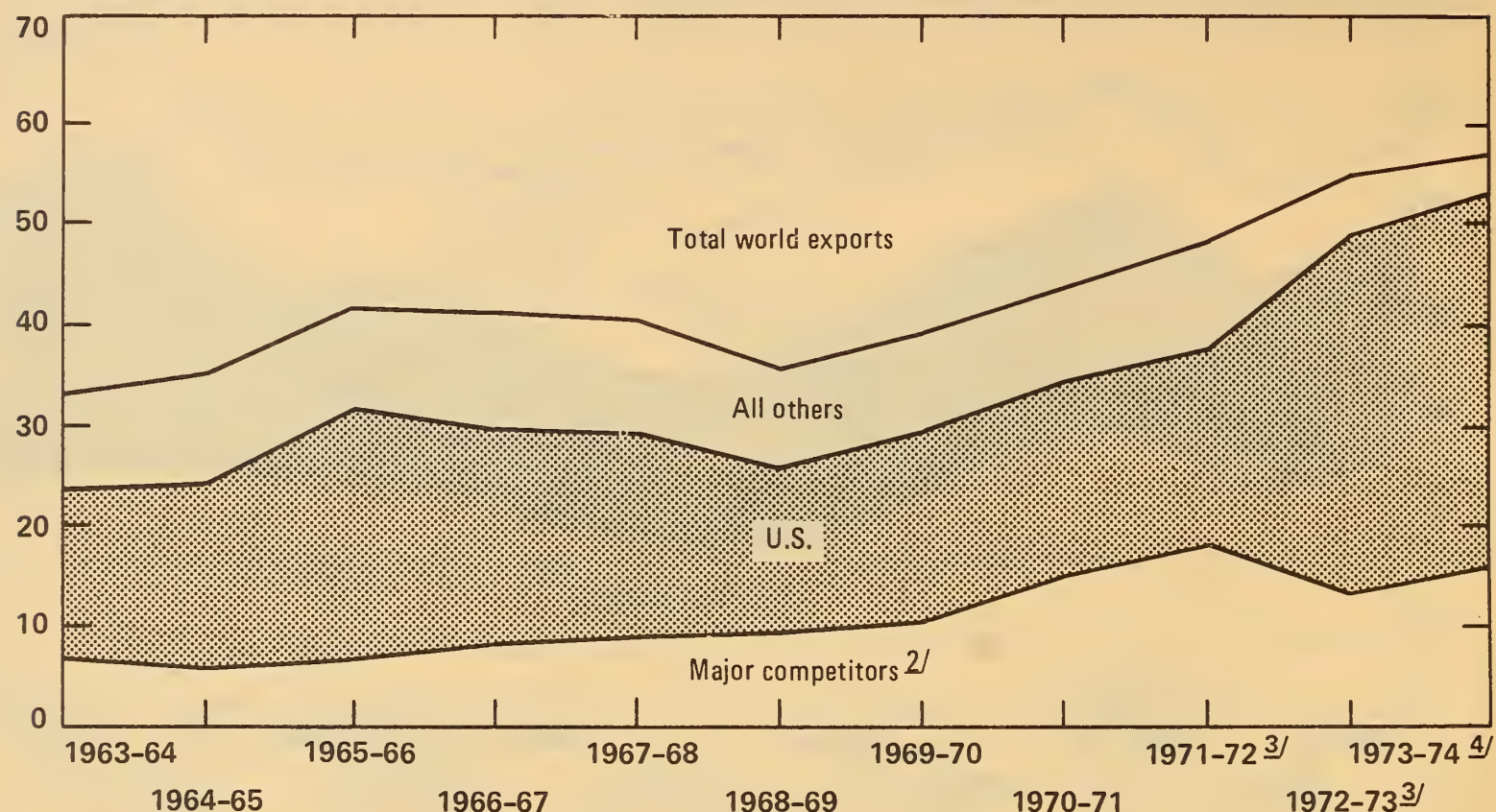
**WHEAT AND FLOUR: Imports by selected areas of the world and world total, July-June year, 1963-64 to 1972-73 and forecast for 1973-74**





**FEEDGRAINS <sup>1/</sup>: Major competitors', <sup>2/</sup> U.S. and total world exports, July-June, 1963-64 to 1972-73 and forecast for 1973-74**

Million Metric Tons



<sup>1/</sup> Rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum

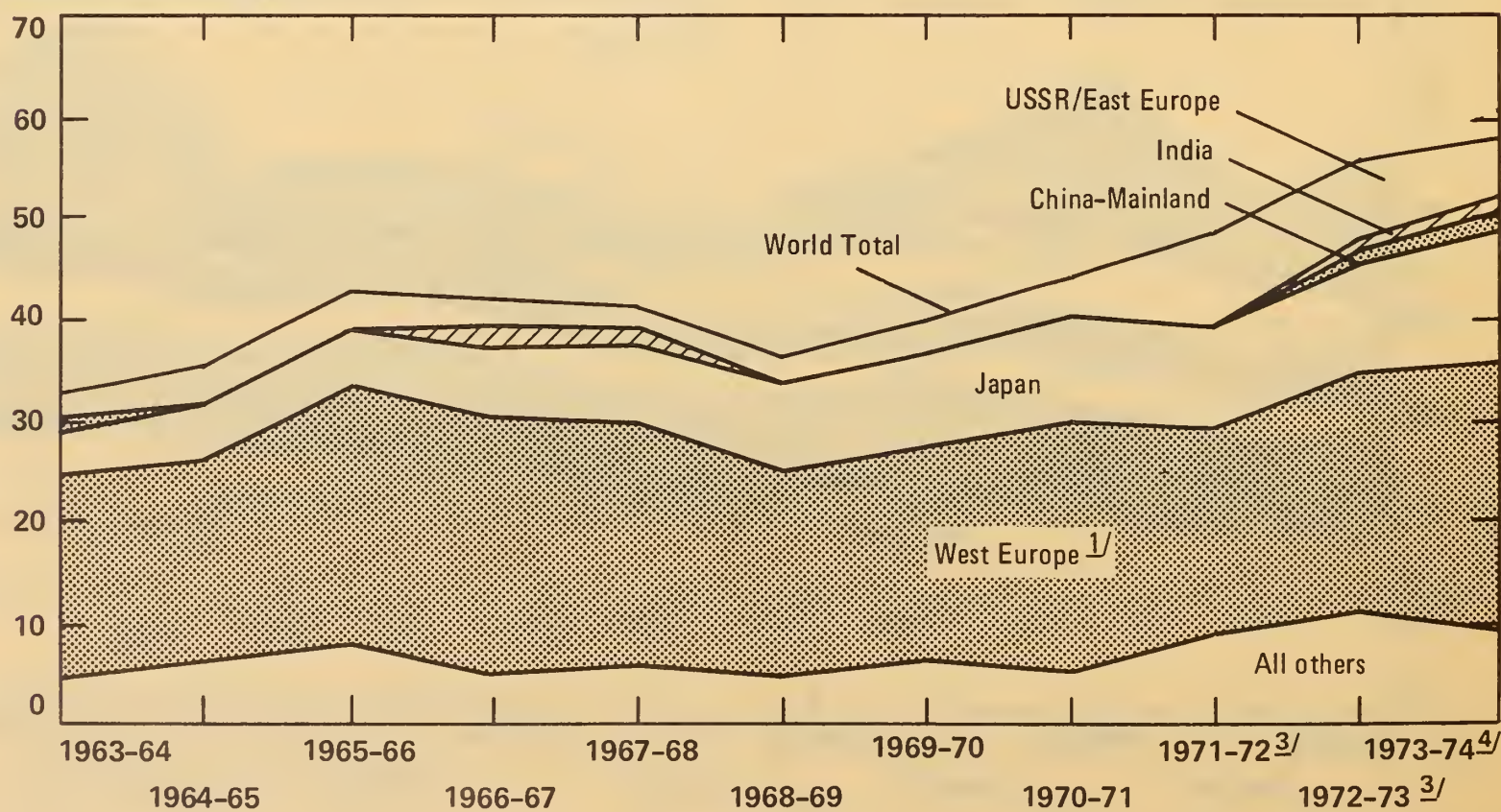
<sup>2/</sup> For Argentina, corn and sorghum; for South Africa, corn; for Thailand, corn; for Australia, sorghum and barley; and for Canada, barley.

<sup>3/</sup> Preliminary

<sup>4/</sup> Forecast

**FEEDGRAINS <sup>1/</sup>: Imports by selected areas of the world and world total, July-June year, 1963-64 to 1972-73 and forecast for 1973-74**

Million Metric Tons



<sup>1/</sup> Rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum

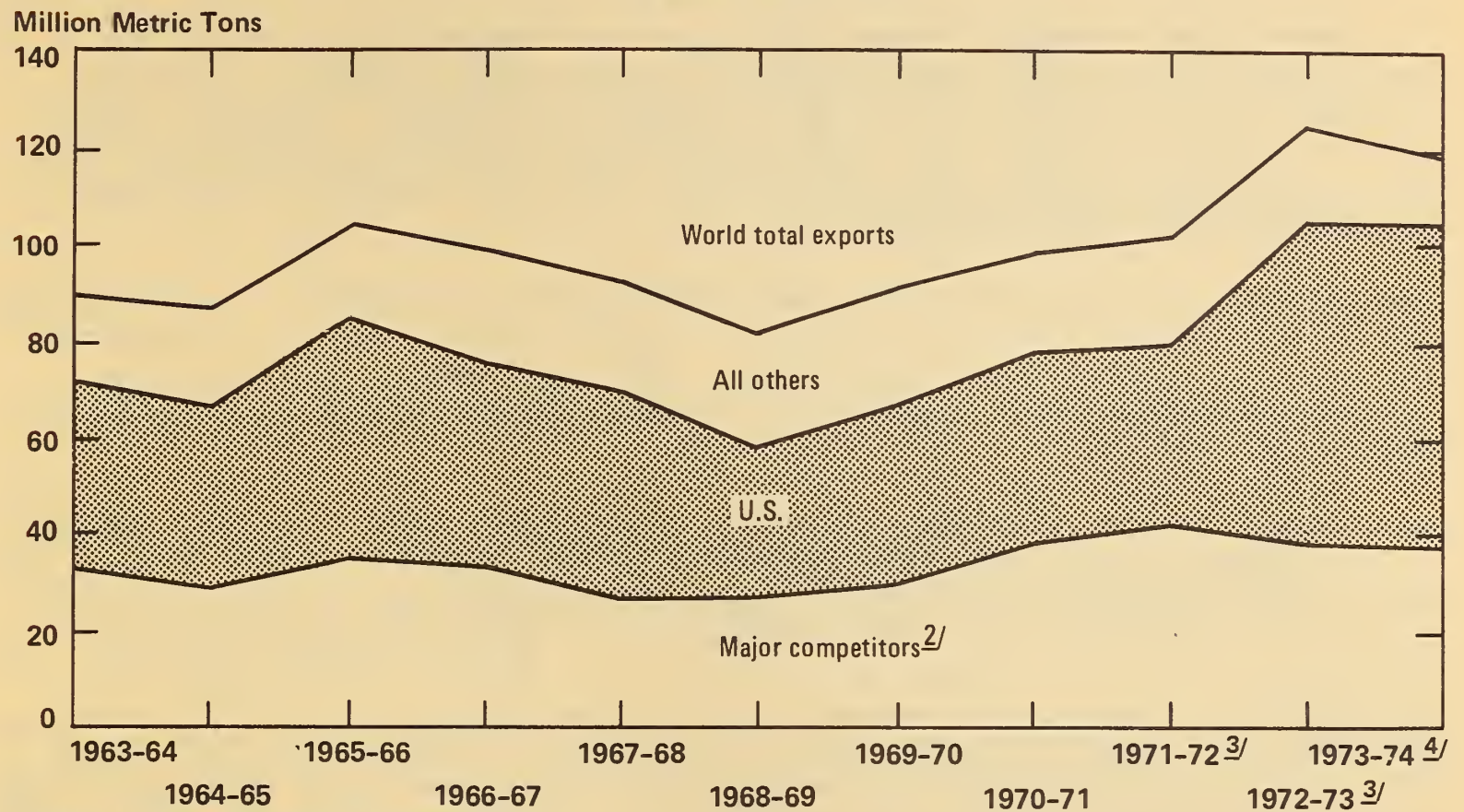
<sup>2/</sup> Excludes intra-EC trade

<sup>3/</sup> Preliminary

<sup>4/</sup> Forecast



**ALL GRAINS<sup>1/</sup>: Major competitors',<sup>2/</sup> U.S. and total world exports, July-June, 1963-64 to 1972-73 and forecast for 1973-74**



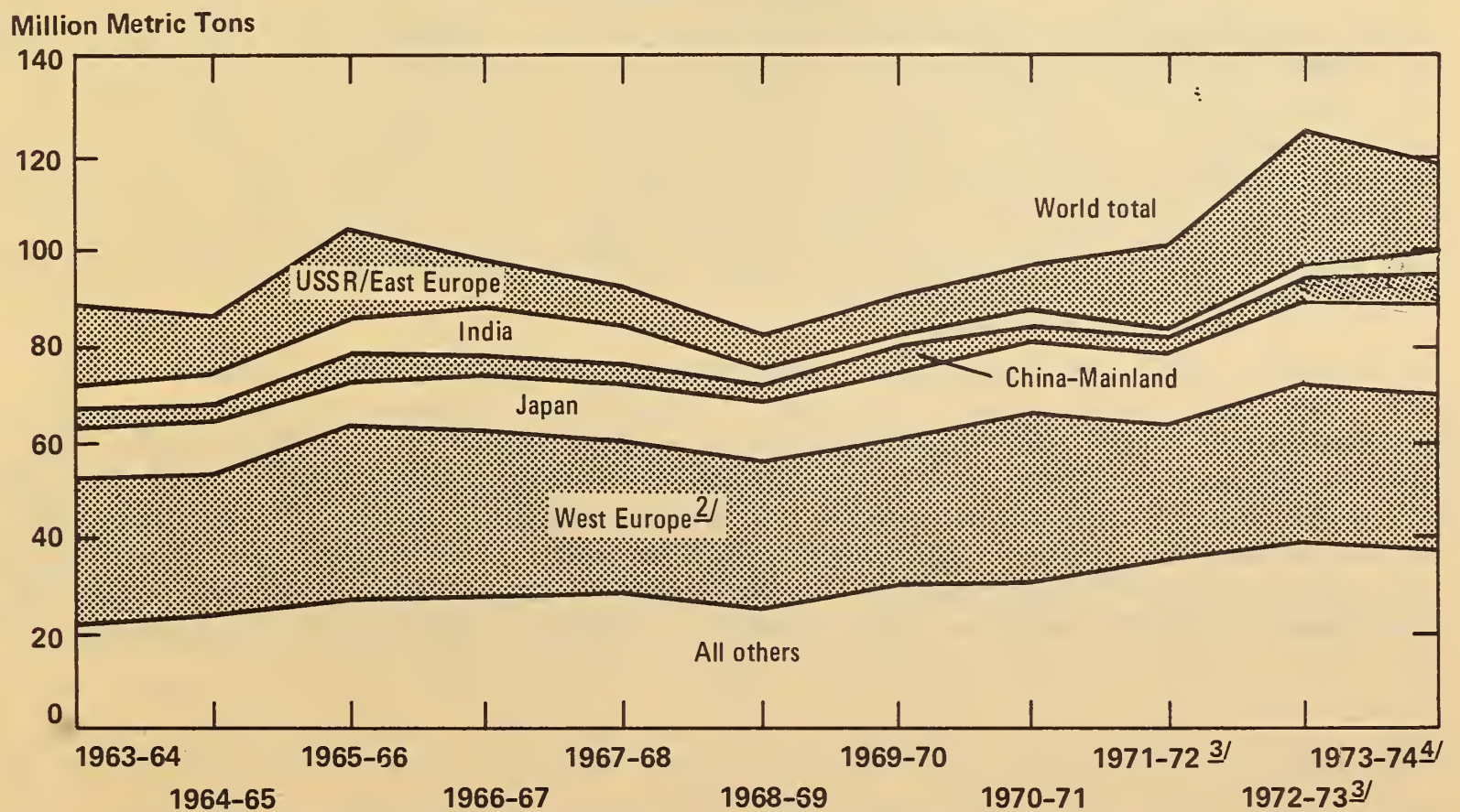
<sup>1/</sup> Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum

<sup>2/</sup> For Canada, wheat and barley; for Australia, wheat, barley and sorghum; for Argentina, wheat, corn and sorghum; for South Africa, corn; and for Thailand, corn

<sup>3/</sup> Preliminary

<sup>4/</sup> Forecast

**ALL GRAINS<sup>1/</sup>: Imports by selected areas of the world and world total, July-June year, 1963-64 to 1972-73 and forecast for 1973-74**



<sup>1/</sup> Wheat and flour, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes intra-EC trade

<sup>3/</sup> Preliminary

<sup>4/</sup> Forecast



The 1972/73 world trading season for wheat and feedgrains was one of the most unusual on record. Major weather and thus crop reversals in several important producing areas occurred in unusual coincidence. Further, these came at a time of change and uncertainty in world monetary conditions, with the result that, through most of the year, extremely unsettled conditions existed in world grain markets.

Preliminary data indicate that total world wheat and feedgrain trade exceeded 133 million metric tons in the past July 1972-June 1973 season, surpassing the previous high by nearly one-fifth. For the previous 10 years, this volume had ranged from a high of 109 million tons in 1971/72 to a low of 89 million in 1964/65.

As a result of the exceptional level of import requirements, stocks remaining in the hands of major exporting countries at the close of 1972/73 dropped to about 105 million tons, 27 million below the previous year's above-average level of 132 million tons. The drawdown in stocks was roughly 3 million tons larger than the increase in world imports, mainly because production in exporting countries was somewhat below normal during the 1972/73 season. The estimated year-end stocks level of 105 million tons was slightly above the previous low carry-overs of 99 and 100 million tons which occurred at the end of 1965/66 and 1966/67, respectively, but relative to the volume of world trade, stocks were lower than in those years.

World production of wheat and feedgrains in 1972 was about 845 million tons, as compared with the record 1971 level of 871 million tons. Compared with earlier years, however, the 1972 total world grain outturn was not exceptionally low. It was mainly the distribution of production and the occurrence of large shortfalls in certain important producing regions together with the major change in USSR policy that caused the extraordinary increases in world trade volume. For all countries other than the United States, 1972 production was about 15 million tons below the previous year's record, a decline of only about 2 percent, but still the second largest volume recorded. Prior to last year, the previous highest one-year decline in production had been 10.8 million tons while over the past 10 years the average increase for all countries other than the United States had been 20.5 million tons.

As between wheat and feedgrains, the general pattern of developments during the past season was roughly parallel. Production declines were of the same general proportion; the wheat decline occurred mainly in the USSR while that for feedgrains occurred mainly in the major exporting countries. The increase in world import volume was larger for wheat, totaling around 17 million metric tons, or over 30 percent above the previous year. For feedgrains, however, the increase in world trade was also exceptionally large, over 7 million tons, as compared to about 5 million tons growth in each of the previous 2 seasons.



Apart from the USSR, wheat import volume rose by only about 5 million tons in total; 2 million tons in the People's Republic of China, and about 1 million tons each in Brazil and Asia. Among exporters other than the U.S., there was little overall change in volume of wheat exported during 1972/73; Argentina and Canada each increased their exports by almost 2 million tons, and Western Europe increased by nearly 3 million tons, but Australian and USSR wheat export volumes each declined by about 3 million tons. This decline in USSR exports of wheat and the accompanying increase in imports meant that the USSR position in wheat changed from net exporter of 2.2 million tons in 1971/72 to a net importer of roughly 12.5 million tons in 1972/73.

For feedgrains, imports rose by over 3 million tons in Western Europe in 1972/73, in spite of a record crop. Japan's imports increased by 1.5 million tons, somewhat more than in other recent years. USSR imports were up an estimated 1 million tons, but this was more than offset by a decline in imports into Eastern Europe. Among other importing countries, notable increases in imports occurred in Mexico, India, Taiwan, and Korea. Of the major foreign exporting countries, all showed a significant decline in the past year except South Africa.

Among the major developments affecting the past season's world grain situation, the severe shortfall in USSR grain output in mid-1972 was the first, and perhaps most important. However, other major developments also arose, that were somewhat obscured by the USSR situation, but which in others years might have had a dominant impact.

USSR Situation. Severe weather adversities affected both winter and spring grain crops in 1972, but output of winter grains was hit hardest, dropping more than 22 million tons (gross weight) from the record production of the previous year. Despite the drought in the Volga and European regions, spring grain output increased more than 9 million tons (gross weight) over 1971 production on the strength of a record crop in the Siberia-Kazakhstan areas, and was less than 2 million tons below the 1970 record. However, spring grain quality was hurt considerably in several areas. Production of forage crops and pasture conditions in the drought-stricken regions also were sharply reduced, thus cutting feed supplies much more than the decline in grain production. This drop in feed supplies occurred at a time when domestic requirements for grain were rising more rapidly than in previous years due to a major livestock expansion program.

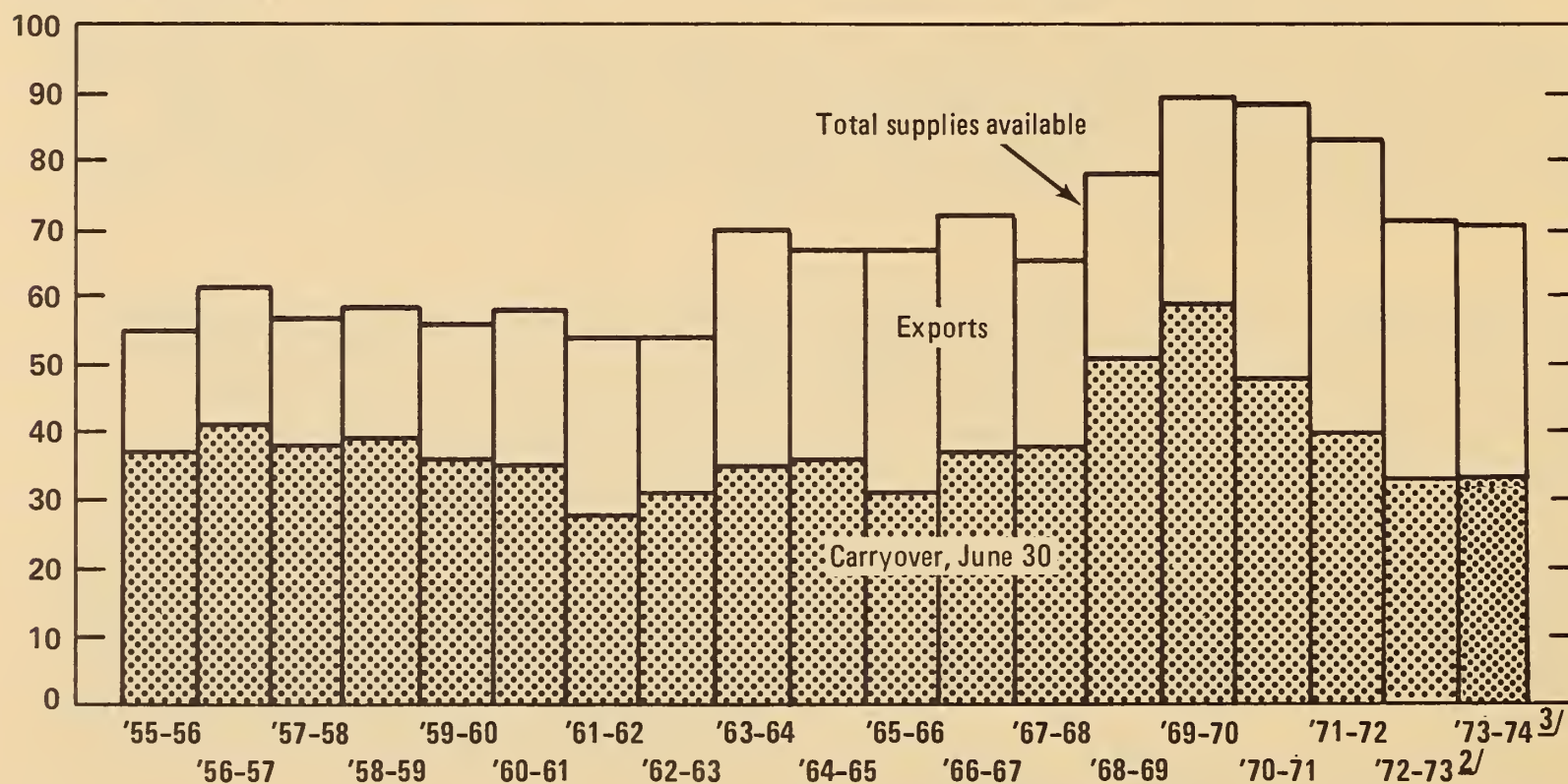
The decisive element in Soviet grain trade patterns during the 1972/73 marketing year was that Soviet authorities were more committed to maintaining this pattern of livestock growth than in previous years. Judging from the size of the Soviet purchases on the world market, it appeared during early 1972/73 that the crop shortfall must have been on the order of 20 to 30 million metric tons. By year end, however, more complete information on the spring grain crop indicated that the 1972 crop was only about 13 million tons below the previous year. In terms of net trade (imports less exports, if any), USSR imports in 1972/73 had risen by an even larger amount, almost 16 million tons, from the 1971/72 level. While the Soviet Union had contracted for approximately 28 million tons of grain for 1972/73 delivery, preliminary information indicates that only about 20 million tons were actually delivered during the July 1972-June 1973 period, with the rest being either held over for delivery in 1973/74 or, in part, delivered to other destinations such as countries in Eastern Europe which are normally supplied by the USSR.



Unusually Low Export Supplies in Competitor Countries. For countries other than the United States, that normally export grains, there was an extraordinary decline in production of grain and availability of grain for export during the 1972/73 season. Since several of the countries involved are located in the Southern Hemisphere, this development evolved gradually over the season, but its total impact was exceptionally large. The biggest impact occurred in feedgrains, where Canadian, Australian, South Africa and Thailand output were all sharply down from the previous year, by an amount considerably exceeding the increase for Argentina, the only other major exporter. In addition, stocks carried over from previous seasons by those countries were down by about 8 million tons, or almost 20 percent. In total, the supply of wheat and feedgrains available for export and carryover experienced the sharpest decline for a single year in more than 15 years.

**ALL GRAINS: Total supplies available for export and carryover, during July-June period, in major competitor countries,<sup>1/</sup> 1955-56 to 1972-73 and forecast for 1973-74**

Million Metric Tons



<sup>1/</sup> Stocks and trade for Canada, Australia, and Argentina; corn trade only for South Africa and Thailand.

<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary

<sup>3/</sup> Forecast



Unusual Concentration of Carry-in Stocks in USA. At the outset of the 1972/73 season a total of about 132 million metric tons of grain was in stock in major exporting countries, having been carried from previous seasons. This was higher than all but four other years since 1950. Of the total amount, about 30 percent was held by exporting countries other than the United States; this was the lowest level that this proportion had reached since 1967. As the 1972/73 season progressed, this unusual concentration became a significant factor in the market situation.

Feed Substitution and the World Protein Situation. Grain utilization for animal feed rose by an unexpectedly large amount, especially in Western Europe, because of an unusually tight supply situation for protein ingredients. World price levels for protein-type ingredients for animal feeding rose sharply especially in the second half of 1972/73. To some extent, this resulted from an abnormal increase in usage and imports of protein, such as by the Soviet Union. To a larger extent, however, the rising price situation for protein also resulted from a below normal supply, especially as a result of a reduced peanut crop in Africa and a failure in the usual harvest of fishmeal from anchovies in waters off the Peruvian coast.

The protein situation brought about larger feeding of grains in Western Europe in several ways. First, the lack of protein from other sources created a premium for the protein contained in grain itself and to some extent brought about a greater volume of grain consumption by animals simply as a means to obtain minimum protein requirements. In addition, however, lack of protein in a more concentrated form made it much less attractive to use certain ingredients which are exceptionally low in protein content such as tapioca which normally substitute primarily for grain in achieving desired energy levels in livestock rations; thus, in 1972/73 grain was used in preference to such substitutes. This substitution of grain protein for other protein forms was aided by the import/price structure of the Common Market. Internal grain prices have been fixed at levels exceeding world levels and a variable import levy has been charged to maintain this differential. On the other hand, protein sources such as soybeans have generally entered the EC at or near world price levels. As a consequence, when world prices of the major sources of protein began to rise, this was reflected in feed compounders costs while the cost of grains did not substantially change.

Grain fed to livestock in Western Europe is estimated to have increased by over 6 million tons in 1972/73 or over 7 percent above 1971/72. Wheat that is denatured for feed in the EC benefited from a direct subsidy of an average of \$19.75 per metric ton during 1972/73.

Reduced Supply of Rice in Southeast Asia. Inadequate monsoon rains occurred throughout much of Asia in the second half of 1972 and early months of 1973. Rice is the predominant foodgrain crop in most of this area. Outturn of rice in this area was about 15 million tons below the previous year, a reduction of about 5 percent.



Preliminary data for the past year suggests that roughly 3 to 5 million tons of this shortfall in much of Asia was overcome by drawing upon reserve stocks from previous seasons. Exports of rice to other areas of the world were also curtailed, and in some areas, temporary reductions occurred in the amounts actually consumed. In addition, something on the order of 5 to 10 million tons of the rice shortfall is believed to have been covered by additional usage of wheat. Most of the additional wheat was taken from reserve stocks, but as much as 3 or 4 million tons of the increased wheat consumption was imported from other parts of the world.

#### OUTLOOK FOR 1973/74 FOR WHEAT AND FEEDGRAINS

Current indications point toward a substantial increase in world grain production in 1973, approximately sufficient to meet consumption requirements.

Strong world demand has encouraged increases in plantings in most exporting countries. Weather and crop conditions have improved in several important producing areas of the world in recent weeks, largely offsetting some early-season moisture shortages and unfavorable planting conditions. Monsoon rains have thus far been about normal in South Asia, thus improving rice and other crop prospects. Strong demand and higher price levels have encouraged greater inputs in some areas, and although several critical weeks remain in Northern Hemisphere crop seasons, average to above-average yields are now in prospect for wheat and feedgrains in virtually all of the world's large producing and exporting regions.

Reports available as of mid-August indicate that total world output of grains, will be about 895 million metric tons in 1973. This would be over 50 million tons above last year, and about 25 million tons above the record 1971 level. The USSR, recovering from its exceptionally poor crop of 1972, could account for roughly half of the increase, while U.S. production is expected to increase by about 11 million tons, (on the basis of August 1 conditions) and other major exporting countries by a total of around 10 million tons. Production in the Middle East is likely to be about 2 to 3 million tons below last year and production in both Eastern and Western Europe may be about equal to the record 1972 levels.

Trade volume during the July 1973-June 1974 period will remain large. Barring extraordinary late-season weather problems with its spring grain crops, the USSR's wheat imports will decline sharply, but this will be partly offset by increases in wheat imports expected for other areas and by continuation of the increase in world import needs for feedgrains which was experienced in 1972/73.

Among foreign exporting countries, the overall supply available for meeting a second successive year of heavy demand by importing countries will not be significantly improved from the past year, even though most exporting countries will have larger crops. In the case of wheat, the larger crops will be offset by the fact that exporting countries do not have such large "carry-in" stocks from previous seasons upon which to draw. In the case of feedgrains, part of



the increase in production will come in Southern Hemisphere countries where any increase in availability will relate mainly to the year beginning July 1, 1974. These current supply-demand prospects for grain overseas suggests that foreign demand for U.S. grain will also remain at a high level in 1973/74.

Major Competitor Countries. Canada, Australia, and Argentina are consistent exporters of significant quantities of wheat and feedgrains. In addition, South Africa and Thailand figure as ranking exporters of corn. These countries are included, for the purposes of this report, in the category of major competitor countries. The USSR is often a large exporter of wheat and France is regularly a significant exporter of both wheat and feedgrains, but these are discussed elsewhere in this report, either alone or as part of a regional group of countries.

Production of both wheat and feedgrains in these major competitor countries is indicated to rise sharply in 1973 by a projected total of about 10 million tons from the 1972 level 1/. For feedgrains, assuming normal yields in the Southern Hemisphere countries in early 1974, an increase of around 4 million tons is projected. This will mainly reflect a recovery of production in South Africa and Australia. For wheat, however, the increase will be slightly larger and will reflect a sharp increase in the planted area in Canada and Australia.

In total, the area under grains among the major competitor countries in 1973 is projected at around 50 million hectares, almost equal to the previous high of nearly 52 million which occurred in 1968. Total production among the major competitors is projected at 81 million tons, exceeding the previous high of 79 million tons reached in 1969. However, although production is indicated to exceed the previous high, the export availability from these countries will be limited by the fact that domestic grain usage in these countries has been rising and stocks are lower than in 1969. Stocks on June 30, 1973 were around 34 million tons versus 41 million in at the opening of the 1969-70 marketing season, and between 40 million and 60 million at the opening of the three following seasons 2/. Another limiting consideration is the timing of the 1973 crops of corn and sorghum in Argentina, Australia and South Africa as these will not be available for export until the last few months of 1973/74.

Taking these factors into account the total amount of grain likely to be exported by major competitor countries in 1973/74 could be little, if any, higher than the 1972/73 volume. With normal South Hemisphere supplies in the latter months of the season, total competitor feedgrains exports are likely to be nearly 2 million tons higher than in 1972/73, but this will nearly all be offset by an expected decline in the major competitor exports of wheat.

1/ All grains for Canada, Australia, and Argentina plus corn for South Africa and Thailand.

2/ Stocks for Canada, Australia, and Argentina.



In Canada, plantings have been expanded and conditions generally have been favorable leading to expectations of a near-record grain crop of around 38 million tons in 1973. Wheat production could be up at least 2½ million tons from last year's level. Wheat carry-in stocks (August 1, 1973) were reduced sharply from the year earlier level, but were still double annual domestic needs indicating that some further draw-down seems likely.

Australian wheat production prospects for 1973 appear quite favorable at this early date. The crop just planted will be harvested in November-January so much still depends on weather conditions over the next 4-5 months. Seeding conditions were good and over 23 million acres are estimated to have been planted. This would be an increase of almost 5 million acres above last season. The increase might have been even larger had it not been for the high wool and meat prices. Australian wheat exports during 1972/73 were restricted by the poor harvest and are anticipated to be minimal until the new crop reaches the market in the early months of 1974. Last year's crop failure will leave Australia with an unusually low carry-over of about 300,000 tons by November 30, 1973.

Australian production of barley and sorghum also suffered this past year due to drought and exports of both feedgrains were restricted. With continued favorable conditions and expanded plantings, production of both could recover, but as with wheat, the increased export potential will not be available until the second half of the July 1973-June 1974 marketing year.

In Argentina, wet weather has hampered wheat seeding and the crop to be harvested in November-January is projected at 5.5 million tons down one-fourth from last season's 7.5 million. The Argentine corn and sorghum crops that were gathered in the first half of 1973 were up nearly 70 percent from the previous year's drought stricken levels and the export availability was expanded nearly 5 million tons. This increase export availability began to flow into world markets in the late months of the July 1972-June 1973 marketing year, but a larger volume will carry into 1973/74. Planting of the next corn and sorghum crops will begin in September and if only average conditions prevail and normal yields are obtained, Argentina's July 1973-June 1974 feedgrain exports will show a marked increase over the 1972/73 level and could exceed the 6.3 million tons exported two years ago.

The recent South African corn crop suffered from lack of rainfall during most of the growing season, and was late due to delayed planting. Production is estimated at only about 4 million tons, less than half last year's near record outturn of 9.5 million tons. Both acreage and yield were down sharply. South African corn exports during July 1973-June 1974 will only be a fraction of the 3.2 million ton figure achieved last year.



Thailand expects a record corn crop of 2.5 million tons in 1973, almost double last year's figure. Monsoon rains came early this year to Thailand and rains have been regular. This will permit an early corn harvest; the normal harvest period is July-November, with the bulk in September. Corn exports from Thailand are projected at over 2 million tons in July 1973-June 1974, compared with just over one-half million tons last year.

USSR. The Soviet Union's 1973 "gross" grain and pulse crop is estimated at approximately 195 million tons based on condition through the end of July. Heavy July rains in European USSR probably have caused greater than normal lodging to both winter and spring grains. If these rains continue, not only will the quality of the grain be hurt but it also could affect this estimate. Last year's "gross" grain crop totaled 168 million tons or 22 million tons below plan. A "gross" grain crop of 195 million tons is equal to about 162 million tons of usable grain. "Net" production of wheat and coarse grain (rye, barley, oats and corn) is estimated at about 150 million tons compared to 127 million tons in 1972. Total harvested grain area is expected to be about 126 million hectares in 1973 compared to 120.1 million hectares in 1972. This is the largest area since 1965.

Due to the unusually low soil moisture that prevailed last autumn only 27 million hectares of winter grains were sown or 7 million hectares less than planned. Despite below normal snowcover last winter, damage to winter grains was no greater than average because temperatures were relatively mild. Thus, harvested winter grain is expected to be approximately 24 million hectares or about the same as in 1972.

To make up for the small winter grain area, Soviet farms had an unusually large amount of field work this spring. However, spring arrived earlier than normal, permitting the satisfactory completion of this task, including a large expansion of spring grain area. Through the end of July, precipitation and temperatures have been generally favorable for spring grain development. Some exceptions, however, have been the northeastern European USSR, the Urals, and part of northern Kazakhstan which have had hot and dry weather in early summer followed by unusually cool weather in July.

Usable wheat production is expected to reach about 80 million tons or 11.4 million tons more than in 1972. The entire increase is due to the anticipated increase in winter wheat output. Winter wheat area is estimated at 16 million hectares, up one million from the 1972 level. Good soil moisture in most of the winter wheat belt should permit record yields to be harvested. However, torrential rains accompanied by strong winds at the beginning of the harvest reportedly caused widespread lodging. The lodging probably will have more of an affect on the quality rather than on the size of the crop. Spring wheat area is expected to be about 3 million hectares above last year's level. Dry weather in the Urals and part of northern Kazakhstan will likely hold yields well below last year's record levels.



Coarse grain output (rye, barley, oats and corn) in 1973 is expected to reach a record 70 million tons (net basis). This is 11.6 million tons more than was produced last year and 7.9 million tons above the record in 1970. Coarse grain area in 1973 is estimated at 51.5 million hectares compared to 50.8 million in 1972. Yields are expected to be about 18 per cent higher than last year's drought-reduced levels.

USSR: Supply-Distribution of Grain, July-June through 1973/74

	Area	Yield	Production 1/	Imports	Exports	Domestic Consumption and Changes in Stocks
	Million H.A.	Q/Ha	Million M.T.	Million M.T.	Million. M.T.	Million M.T.
<u>Total Grains:</u>						
1968/69 .....	111.2	11.8	130.9	.7	6.9	124.7
1969/70 .....	109.6	10.9	119.7	1.2	7.4	113.5
1970/71 .....	109.1	13.3	144.7	1.2	7.3	138.6
1971/72 2/.....	108.0	13.0	140.3	7.3	5.5	142.1
1972/73 2/.....	109.3	11.6	127.0	20.0	2.5	144.5
1973/74 3/.....	114.0	13.2	150.0	10.5	4.0	156.5
<u>Wheat:</u>						
1968/69 .....	67.2	11.4	76.5	.2	5.8	70.9
1969/70 .....	64.4	9.7	62.3	1.1	6.4	57.0
1970/71 .....	65.2	12.7	82.7	.3	7.1	75.9
1971/72 2/.....	64.0	12.8	81.9	3.3	5.5	79.7
1972/73 2/.....	58.5	11.7	68.6	15.0	2.5	81.1
1973/74 3/.....	61.5	13.0	80.0	5.5	4.0	81.5
<u>Coarse Grains 4/</u>						
1968/69 .....	44.0	12.4	54.4	.5	1.1	53.8
1969/70 .....	45.2	12.7	57.4	.1	1.0	56.5
1970/71 .....	43.9	14.1	62.0	.9	.2	62.7
1971/72 2/.....	44.0	13.3	58.4	4.0	5/	62.4
1972/73 2/.....	50.8	11.5	58.4	5.0	--	63.4
1973/74 3/.....	52.5	13.3	70.0	5.0	--	75.0

1/ "Net" production.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Forecast.

4/ Rye, barley, oats and corn.

5/ Less than 50,000 tons.



Western Europe. The early-season outlook for grain trade for Western Europe is unusually uncertain for 1973/74. The recent enlargement of the EC may alter trade and use patterns. There have recently been substantial changes in the usage of grains as opposed to other ingredients in animal feed rations, and if these persist into at least the early months of 1973/74, grain requirements are likely to continue to rise. On the other hand, if livestock-product price levels to consumers increase, feeding volume in total might be adversely affected and any rise in total grain requirements due to other factors for 1973/74 would be at least partly offset.

As of early August, Western Europe expected a large grain crop, with a record overall average yield for wheat, and a near record yield for coarse grains. There was a noticeable shift away from wheat plantings toward larger coarse grain area, but total grain area appears almost identical to that of 1972.

With production about equal to that of 1972, and with carry-in stocks also believed to be about the same level as a year ago, the outlook for the balance of trade for grain for Western Europe for 1973/74 depends essentially upon the projected increase in domestic consumption, together with whether any net stock reduction is likely. As for consumption, a somewhat above normal increase of 5 million tons is projected.

In most years, Western Europe's grain usage rises by 2 to 4 million tons, although preliminary data suggests that the 1972/73 increase was somewhat larger, due presumably to the changed supply situation for protein for animal feed, particularly in the second half of the season. The projected consumption increase for 1973/74 assumes some narrowing of the spreads between grain and protein-material prices as the season progresses, and also assumes a smaller increase in total livestock feeding activity.

As regards stocks, the current level of European grain stocks is higher than normal, particularly in the European Community. Thus, in light of strong demand both from within Western Europe and from foreign countries, a moderate drawdown of stocks of 2 million tons is projected for 1973/74. The net import position for Western Europe for all grains is therefore expected to increase by nearly 4 million tons for 1973/74. The gross volumes of exports is expected to decline somewhat due to the continuing influence of export restraint.



Western Europe: Grains, Supply-Distribution,  
July-June 1968/69 through 1973/74

	Area Harvested	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Net Imports	Domestic Consumption For Feed	Total Use	Stocks change
			Million M.T.	Million M.T.	Million M.T.	Million M.T.	Million M.T.	Million M.T.	Million M.T.
<b>Total Grains:</b>									
1968/69	41,340	28.5	117.9	37.5	17.4	20.1	82.4	135.4	+ 2.6
1969/70	40,902	28.6	117.0	37.0	19.9	17.1	85.5	138.8	- 4.7
1970/71	41,043	27.8	113.9	42.8	15.4	27.4	86.0	140.7	+ .6
1971/72	41,293	31.7	131.1	38.9	20.2	18.7	90.2	145.8	+ 4.0
1972/73 <sup>3/</sup>	41,058	32.0	131.5	43.2	21.9	21.3	96.7	152.8	-
1973/74 <sup>4/</sup>	41,057	31.9	130.8	44.6	19.5	25.1	101.1	157.9	- 2.0
<b>Wheat:</b>									
1968/69	17,871	26.5	47.4	12.8	9.3	3.5	12.1	49.2	+ 1.7
1969/70	17,133	26.3	45.1	12.7	11.2	1.5	13.7	50.6	- 4.0
1970/71	17,035	25.7	43.8	13.8	6.5	7.3	14.0	50.8	+ .3
1971/72	17,111	29.8	51.0	12.2	8.6	3.6	15.4	52.5	+ 2.1
1972/73 <sup>3/</sup>	17,027	30.1	51.3	12.8	11.3	1.5	16.2	52.8	-
1973/74 <sup>4/</sup>	16,426	30.2	49.6	13.7	9.4	4.3	17.6	54.9	- 1.0
<b>Coarse Grains <sup>2/</sup></b>									
1968/69	23,469	30.0	70.5	24.7	8.1	16.6	70.3	86.2	+ .9
1969/70	23,769	30.3	72.0	24.3	8.7	15.6	71.8	88.3	- .7
1970/71	24,008	29.2	70.1	29.0	8.9	20.1	72.0	89.9	+ .3
1971/72	24,182	33.1	80.1	26.7	11.6	15.1	74.8	93.3	+ 1.9
1972/73 <sup>3/</sup>	24,031	33.4	80.2	30.4	10.6	19.8	80.5	100.0	-
1973/74 <sup>4/</sup>	24,631	33.0	81.2	30.9	10.1	20.8	83.5	103.0	- 1.0

<sup>1/</sup> Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum.

<sup>2/</sup> Rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum.

<sup>3/</sup> Preliminary

<sup>4/</sup> Forecast



Japan. Japanese grain imports in 1973/74 will total about 18.5 million tons, about 1.7 million above 1972/73, thus continuing the long-term upward trend. Interest in building and maintaining grain stocks as reserves for periods of transportation strikes, short world supplies and price fluctuations continues to be reflected in both total and forward purchases.

Wheat imports will increase moderately, probably about 3 percent to 5.5 million tons. Wheat stocks will probably be maintained at the estimated July 31 level of 1.3 to 1.4 million tons, almost a three-month's supply. Feedgrain imports are expected to reach 13 million tons in 1973/74, almost 13 percent above 1972/73. Official sources have estimated that total feed requirements will be up only 5 percent, but requirements for feedgrains will increase by a larger amount.

The Japanese rice production and stock reduction program started in 1971, which has made 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 million tons of rice available for feed annually in recent years, will not be ended until March 31, 1974. However, only a greatly reduced amount of rice will be available for feed this year. Tight world supplies of fish meal and oil seeds will also increase the use of feedgrain in animal rations.

Japan: Grains, Supply-Distribution,  
July-June 1968/69 through 1973/74  
(Million Metric Tons)

	:	:	:	: Domestic Consumption :		:	Stocks		
	: Production :	Imports	:	For	: Total	:	Change		
	:	:	:	Feed	: Use	:			
	:	:	:	:	:	:			
<u>Total Grains:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:			
1968/69 .....	2.2	:	12.7	:	7.9	:	14.9	:	--
1969/70 .....	1.7	:	14.5	:	9.1	:	16.1	:	+ .1
1970/71 .....	1.1	:	15.3	:	9.5	:	16.4	:	--
1971/72 .....	1.0	:	15.2	:	9.4	:	16.4	:	- .2
1972/73 <u>1/</u> .....	.7	:	16.8	:	10.3	:	17.5	:	--
1973/74 <u>2/</u> .....	.6	:	18.5	:	11.6	:	18.9	:	+ .2
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
<u>Wheat:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1968/69 .....	1.0	:	4.2	:	.2	:	5.2	:	- --
1969/70 .....	.8	:	4.4	:	.3	:	5.3	:	- .1
1970/71 .....	.5	:	4.8	:	.2	:	5.2	:	+ .1
1971/72 .....	.4	:	4.9	:	.2	:	5.3	:	--
1972/73 <u>1/</u> .....	.3	:	5.3	:	.2	:	5.5	:	+ .1
1973/74 <u>2/</u> .....	.2	:	5.5	:	.3	:	5.7	:	--
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
<u>Feedgrains:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1968/69 .....	1.2	:	8.5	:	7.7	:	9.7	:	--
1969/70 .....	.9	:	10.1	:	8.8	:	10.8	:	+ .2
1970/71 .....	.6	:	10.5	:	9.3	:	11.2	:	- .1
1971/72 .....	.6	:	10.3	:	9.2	:	11.1	:	- .2
1972/73 <u>1/</u> .....	.4	:	11.5	:	10.1	:	12.0	:	- .1
1973/74 <u>2/</u> .....	.4	:	13.0	:	11.3	:	13.2	:	+ .2
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast.



Commodity and Year	Beginning	Area	Yield	Production	Imports		Exports	Consumption	Population	Per Capita
	Stocks 1/				From	Total				
					U.S.					
	Million	Million	Hectares per	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Pound
	Metric Tons	Hectares	Metric Ton	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons		
<b>Total Grains and Pulses:</b>										
1964	N.A.	117.5	.68	80.6	5.9	5.9	2/	87.3 3/	470.5	409.2
1965	N.A.	118.1	.76	89.4	6.6	7.1	2/	95.1 3/	482.5	434.5
1966	N.A.	113.9	.63	72.1	6.3	8.0	2/	81.0 3/	496.0	360.0
1967	N.A.	115.3	.64	74.1	7.0	9.1	2/	86.0 3/	508.0	373.2
1968	N.A.	121.4	.78	95.0	4.4	5.8	2/	95.7 3/	520.0	405.7
1969	20.5	120.6	.78	94.0	2.8	4.1	2/	100.6	532.0	416.9
1970	18.0	123.6	.81	99.5	2.1	3.2	2/	102.7	544.0	416.2
1971 (Prel.)	18.0	124.3	.87	108.4	1.0	2.1	.1	107.7	557.0	426.2
1972 (Prel.)	20.7	122.2	.86	104.7	N.A.	1.1	.8	108.8	570.0	420.8
1973 (Fore.)	16.9	118.1	.81	94.8	N.A.	5.8	.1	104.7	583.0	
<b>Wheat and Flour:</b>										
1964	2.6	13.5	.73	9.8	5.9	5.9	--	16.4		
1965	1.9	13.4	.92	12.3	6.6	7.1	--	18.1		
1966	3.2	12.7	.82	10.4	6.3	8.0	--	19.3		
1967	2.3	12.8	.89	11.4	4.9	6.4	--	17.8		
1968	2.3	15.0	1.10	16.5	3.6	4.6	2/	19.5		
1969	3.9	16.0	1.16	18.6	2.5	3.2	2/	21.7		
1970	4.0	16.6	1.21	20.1	2.0	2.9	--	22.0		
1971 (Prel.)	5.0	18.2	1.31	23.8	1.0	1.7	.1	23.4		
1972 (Prel.)	7.0	19.2	1.38	26.5	N.A.	1.0	4/.7	27.8		
1973 (Fore.)	6.0	20.2	1.37	26.5	N.A.	4.0 1/	--	34.6		
<b>Rice:</b>										
1964	N.A.	35.8	1.03	37.0	--	N.A.	--	37.0 3/		
1965	N.A.	36.4	1.08	39.3	--	N.A.	--	39.3		
1966	N.A.	35.3	.87	30.7	--	N.A.	--	30.7 3/		
1967	6.5	35.3	.86	30.4	2/	.6	--	33.0		
1968	4.5	36.4	1.03	37.6	--	.4	2/	37.0		
1969	5.5	37.0	1.08	39.8	--	.6	2/	40.2		
1970	5.7	37.7	1.07	40.4	.1	.3	2/	41.4		
1971 (Prel.)	5.0	37.6	1.12	42.2	--	.4	2/	42.1		
1972 (Prel.)	5.5	37.3	1.14	42.7	--	.1	4/.1	43.7		
1973 (Fore.)	4.5	35.0	1.06	37.0	--	.1 1/	4/.1	37.0		
<b>Barley:</b>										
1964	.4	2.8	.71	2.0	--	--	--	2.1		
1965	.3	2.7	.93	2.5	--	--	--	2.4		
1966	.4	2.6	.92	2.4	--	--	--	2.4		
1967	.4	2.8	.82	2.3	--	--	--	2.3		
1968	.4	3.4	1.03	3.5	--	--	--	3.2		
1969	.7	2.8	.86	2.4	--	--	--	2.6		
1970	.5	2.8	.96	2.7	--	--	--	2.7		
1971 (Prel.)	.5	2.6	1.08	2.8	--	--	--	2.8		
1972 (Prel.)	.5	2.4	1.04	2.5	--	--	--	2.6		
1973 (Fore.)	.4	2.5	1.00	2.5	--	--	--	2.6		
<b>Corn, Sorghum, and Millets:</b>										
1964	N.A.	41.2	.53	21.7	N.A.	N.A.	--	21.7 3/		
1965	N.A.	41.7	.55	22.9	N.A.	N.A.	--	22.9 3/		
1966	N.A.	40.6	.46	18.8	N.A.	N.A.	--	18.8 3/		
1967	2.0	42.3	.51	21.7	2.1	2.1	--	24.6		
1968	1.2	44.0	.58	25.3	.8	.8	--	23.9		
1969	3.4	43.5	.52	22.8	.3	.3	--	24.7		
1970	1.8	44.5	.55	24.6	2/	2/	--	24.9		
1971 (Prel.)	1.5	43.4	.64	27.8	2/	2/	--	27.1		
1972 (Prel.)	2.2	41.1	.53	21.9	N.A.	2/	--	23.1		
1973 (Fore.)	1.0	38.4	.46	17.8	N.A.	1.7 1/	--	19.5		
<b>Pulses (both Kharif &amp; Rabi):</b>										
1964	N.A.	24.2	.42	10.1	--	--	2/	10.1		
1965	N.A.	23.9	.52	12.4	--	--	2/	12.4		
1966	N.A.	22.7	.44	9.8	--	--	2/	9.8		
1967	N.A.	22.1	.38	8.3	--	--	2/	8.3		
1968	N.A.	22.6	.54	12.1	--	--	2/	12.1		
1969	7.0 5/	21.3	.49	10.4	--	--	2/	11.4		
1970	6.0 5/	22.0	.53	11.7	--	--	2/	11.7		
1971	6.0 5/	22.5	.52	11.8	--	--	2/	12.3		
1972	5.5 5/	22.2	.50	11.1	--	--	2/	11.6		
1973	5.0 5/	22.0	.50	11.0	--	--	2/	11.0		
<b>Rabi Pulses Only:</b>										
1969	7.0 5/	14.9	.60	8.9	--	--	N.A.	9.9		
1970	6.0 5/	15.6	.64	10.1	--	--	N.A.	10.1		
1971	6.0 5/	15.7	.63	9.8	--	--	N.A.	10.3		
1972	5.5 5/	15.7	.60	9.4	--	--	N.A.	9.9		
1973	5.0 5/									
<b>Kharif Pulses Only:</b>										
1969	6/	6.4	.23	1.5	--	--	N.A.	1.5		
1970	6/	6.4	.25	1.6	--	--	N.A.	1.6		
1971	6/	6.8	.29	2.0	--	--	N.A.	2.0		
1972	6/	6.5	.26	1.7	--	--	N.A.	1.7		
1973										

1/ Estimated. 2/ Less than 50,000 metric tons. 3/ Assumes no change in stocks. 4/ Already shipped, largely to Bangladesh. 5/ Includes stocks for both rabi and Kharif pulses, as of April 1 of calendar year shown. 6/ Stocks, if any, included in rabi pulses. 7/ Assuming stocks for CY 1974 are at the lowest level in past years for all foodgrains.

NOTE: Local marketing year in India; for wheat, barley and pulses, the marketing year is the 12-month period beginning April 1 of the calendar year shown, while for all other grains it is the 12-month period ending September 30 of the calendar year shown.



India. Indian grain supplies have been extremely tight due to the sharp reduction in output during 1972/73. Unfavorable monsoon rains during the summer of 1972 reduced India's autumn grain crop by an estimated 10 million tons. The autumn crop normally accounts for two-thirds of the country's grain output. India's wheat crop which has just been harvested is estimated to ~~about~~ equal last year's record level of 26.5 million tons.

Latest reports on monsoon rains which began on schedule in June give some basis for optimism concerning India's grain supplies in 1973/74. The much needed rainfall has allowed planting of autumn grains, mainly rice, to progress well. However, much still depends on how the monsoon performs through September.

Foodgrain consumption levels in 1973 will probably fall toward the low levels experienced in the mid-1960's, even allowing for a sharp drawdown in stocks and some imports. For the 1973/74 season, total grain imports could reach about 5 million tons, although the volume is likely to be conditioned by the level of world price.

Early in 1973/74, India announced plans to import 4.5 million tons of wheat and sorghum, mainly to meet immediate consumption requirements and especially to fill a supply gap in the months before the fall harvest. As of early August, however, India is believed to have purchased only about 2 million tons, including 1.5 million of wheat and 0.5 sorghum.

People's Republic of China. Total grain production <sup>1/</sup> in the People's Republic of China is expected to rebound somewhat from last year's drought-reduced level estimated at about 215 million tons. Final outturn could approximate the 1971 record level of an estimated 225 million tons.

The production of wheat and coarse grains (barley, oats and corn) could be several million tons higher than last year's level. Winter wheat area reportedly was expanded in several important regions this last autumn. While dryness last winter and spring may have hampered development somewhat, total wheat output should be up slightly from last year's level. According to the New China News Agency the early harvested grains are equal to last year's level. The key to the grain crop is the outturn of spring sown crops which reportedly are developing well.

In 1972/73 the PRC imported about 6.2 million tons of grain including about 5.4 million tons of wheat. An important development in PRC grain trade was the emergence of the U.S. as a major source of grain. During 1972/73, the U.S. shipped 591,000 tons of wheat and 827,000 tons of corn to the PRC. Despite the apparent improvement in Chinese grain production in 1973, early-season purchasing by the PRC indicates that their imports of all grains in 1973/74 will be at least 1 to 2 million tons above last year. Available information indicates that about 3.5 to 4 million tons of U.S. wheat and at least 1 million tons of U.S. corn will be shipped to the PRC in 1973/74.

<sup>1/</sup> This includes the production of all grains, pulses and potatoes (converted at a 4.1 grain equivalent).



People's Republic of China: Supply-Distribution of Grain,  
July-June 1968/69 through 1973/74

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent Consumption
	Million H.A.	Q/Ha.	Million M.T.	Million M.T.	Million M.T.	Million M.T.
<b>Total Grain:</b>						
1968/69 .....	75.2	19.2	144.1	3.5	.7	146.9
1969/70 .....	76.4	19.6	150.0	5.1	.9	154.2
1970/71 .....	77.0	20.2	155.8	3.7	.8	158.7
1971/72 .....	77.6	20.2	156.7	3.0	.6	159.1
1972/73 1/.....	76.7	20.0	153.7	6.2	.9	159.0
1973/74 2/.....	77.5	20.3	157.0	7.7	1.0	163.7
<b>Wheat:</b>						
1968/69 .....	24.5	9.0	22.0	3.5	3/	25.5
1969/70 .....	24.5	9.4	23.0	5.1	3/	28.1
1970/71 .....	24.3	10.1	24.5	3.7	3/	28.2
1971/72 .....	24.4	9.8	24.0	3.0	3/	27.0
1972/73 1/.....	24.4	10.6	25.9	5.4	3/	31.3
1973/74 2/.....	25.0	10.4	26.0	6.5	3/	32.5
<b>Coarse Grains 4/</b>						
1968/69 .....	20.7	14.8	30.7	3/	3/	30.7
1969/70 .....	20.9	15.1	31.5	3/	3/	31.5
1970/71 .....	21.0	16.1	33.8	3/	3/	33.8
1971/72 .....	21.2	15.4	32.7	3/	.1	32.6
1972/73 1/.....	20.8	14.3	29.8	.8	.1	30.5
1973/74 2/.....	20.5	15.1	31.0	1.2	3/	32.2
<b>Rice:</b>						
1968/69 .....	30.0	30.5	91.4	3/	.7	90.7
1969/70 .....	31.0	30.8	95.5	--	.9	94.6
1970/71 .....	31.7	30.8	97.5	--	.8	96.7
1971/72 .....	32.0	31.3	100.0	--	.5	99.5
1972/73 1/.....	31.5	31.1	98.0	--	.8	97.2
1973/74 2/.....	32.0	31.3	100.0	--	1.0	99.0

- 1/ Preliminary.  
2/ Forecast.  
3/ Less than 50,000 tons.  
4/ Includes barley, oats and corn.

**United States.** Current prospects in other countries point to a small decline in exports of U.S. wheat in 1973/74. Exports of U.S. feedgrains may show some increase from 1972/73 on a July-June season basis, but for the U.S. marketing year, which does not begin until October 1 in the case of corn and sorghum, the indicated 1973/74 level is slightly below that for 1972/73.

The U.S. wheat export level for 1973/74 is projected at 1,100 million bushels, or 29.6 million metric tons less products. This decline of over 2 million metric tons, or about 85 million bushels, from the 1972/73 level, is based on the expectation that total wheat import from all sources by all countries are projected to decline by about 6 million tons, while shipments from non-U.S. origins are likely to decline by only about 4 million tons.

The destination pattern of U.S. wheat exports in 1973/74 will probably not change significantly except for exports to the USSR and People's Republic of China. Shipments of U.S. wheat to the Soviet Union will decline sharply but some of this will be made up by larger exports to other destinations.

The anticipated increase in U.S. feedgrain exports for the 1973/74 season is explained by the fact that, while shipments from non-U.S. origins are expected to rise by about 1 million tons from last year's level, world import requirements are projected to increase by a more than offsetting amount. A similar increase is not anticipated between marketing years 1972/73 and 1973/74, however, because of the higher base(marketing year 1972/73 already will exceed the 1972/73 July-June year by 3 million tons), and because of the late recovery of export volume by certain South Hemisphere exporting countries.



Some changes will also occur in both the destination pattern and the combination of feedgrains exported by the U.S. in the coming July-June season. A somewhat larger quantity is expected to go to the PRC and some increase to European Community countries is likely as a result of a continuation of both expansion of the livestock feeding industry and the present situation where higher than normal proportions of grains are used in animal feeds because of the relatively low supply of protein from other ingredients.

Shipments of barley and oats are likely to continue near the relatively high levels of 1972/73, mainly because of their more plentiful supply relative to corn within the U.S., and thus their relatively easier accessibility to foreign buyers of feed ingredients in the early months of the year.



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Table 1.--ALL GRAINS<sup>1/</sup>: Area in selected trading areas, year of harvest, 1960 to 1973  
(In millions of hectares)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <sup>2/</sup>
Major foreign exporters:														
Canada .....	17.0	16.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.9	19.1	19.2	17.8	12.9	17.2	17.0	18.5
Australia .....	8.2	8.4	9.1	9.1	9.7	9.8	11.4	11.8	14.0	12.8	10.7	11.7	11.3	13.5
Argentina .....	9.1	9.9	8.0	11.4	11.7	9.9	10.7	11.9	12.3	12.4	11.0	10.2	12.3	12.2
Total .....	34.3	34.6	34.8	38.5	39.5	37.7	41.0	42.8	45.5	43.0	34.6	39.1	40.6	44.2
Other major trading areas:														
EC .....	26.3	26.1	26.6	26.3	26.5	26.7	26.6	26.5	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.9	26.7	26.7
Other Western														
Europe .....	14.2	13.7	14.2	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.7	14.0	14.8	14.3	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.4
Eastern Europe .....	31.9	31.1	30.5	30.3	30.4	29.8	29.9	29.7	30.0	28.4	28.4	29.3	29.7	29.7
USSR .....	106.6	111.8	114.6	112.7	116.5	115.8	113.3	110.7	111.2	111.6	109.1	107.9	109.3	114.0
China, Mainland .....	47.1	45.3	45.2	44.9	46.2	44.5	44.9	45.1	44.2	45.4	45.3	45.6	45.2	45.5
Japan .....	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	.9	.8	.7	.6	.5	.4	.3	.2
Total .....	227.7	229.5	232.5	229.4	234.7	231.8	229.3	226.8	227.7	228.7	224.2	224.4	225.6	230.5
All other foreign .....	125.3	124.6	129.1	131.2	133.7	134.4	135.3	139.5	146.3	145.6	148.3	147.4	141.5	147.0
Total foreign .....	387.3	388.7	396.4	399.1	407.9	403.9	405.6	409.1	419.5	417.3	407.1	410.9	407.7	421.7
United States .....	73.3	64.1	59.7	61.6	60.1	59.5	60.2	64.9	62.0	58.3	58.4	63.0	57.7	63.6

<sup>1/</sup> Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum. <sup>2/</sup> Preliminary.

Table 2.--ALL GRAINS<sup>1/</sup>: Yield in selected trading areas, year of harvest, 1960 to 1973  
(In quintals per hectare)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <sup>2/</sup>
Major foreign exporters:														
Canada .....	14.9	9.5	15.6	18.2	15.0	17.1	19.6	14.9	17.1	19.6	20.9	21.3	19.5	19.8
Australia .....	13.0	10.8	12.1	12.6	13.2	9.6	14.5	8.1	13.3	11.1	12.5	12.3	8.6	12.1
Argentina .....	13.6	14.4	15.0	15.8	16.7	16.6	15.8	14.6	13.4	17.4	18.5	14.9	19.4	16.6
Total .....	14.1	11.2	14.6	16.2	15.0	15.0	17.2	12.9	14.9	16.4	17.5	16.9	16.5	16.5
Other major trading areas:														
EC .....	26.0	24.9	28.5	28.2	29.7	30.2	29.3	33.8	33.7	33.9	32.6	36.9	38.3	37.9
Other Western														
Europe .....	13.3	14.1	14.8	14.9	15.3	15.8	16.0	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.8	21.9	20.3	20.7
Eastern Europe .....	18.2	17.8	18.0	18.7	19.4	20.9	22.8	23.5	23.4	24.7	22.9	27.0	28.5	27.0
USSR <sup>3/</sup> .....	8.4	9.1	8.7	7.1	9.2	7.9	11.9	10.3	11.8	10.7	13.3	13.0	11.6	13.2
China, Mainland .....	9.2	8.9	10.7	11.0	11.2	11.8	11.5	12.7	11.9	12.0	12.9	12.4	12.3	12.5
Japan .....	25.6	26.7	25.7	13.1	24.5	27.0	25.6	27.5	31.4	28.3	22.0	25.0	25.7	26.9
Total .....	12.4	12.5	13.0	12.3	13.7	13.4	15.6	15.8	16.4	16.1	17.1	18.2	17.7	18.3
All other foreign .....	8.7	8.5	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.2	10.5	11.0	10.9	11.0
Total foreign .....	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.2	13.8	13.4	14.1	14.0	14.7	15.5	15.2	15.6
United States .....	24.4	25.1	26.7	27.8	26.2	30.3	30.0	31.4	31.9	34.5	31.3	37.1	38.8	36.9

<sup>1/</sup> Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum. <sup>2/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>3/</sup> "Net" production.

Table 3.--ALL GRAINS<sup>1/</sup>: Production in selected trading areas, year of harvest, 1960 to 1973  
(In millions of metric tons)

Area	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <sup>2/</sup>
Major foreign exporters:														
Canada .....	25.4	15.5	27.7	32.7	27.1	30.7	37.0	28.4	32.8	34.9	26.9	36.6	33.4	37.8
Australia .....	10.7	9.1	11.0	11.5	12.8	9.4	16.5	9.6	18.6	14.2	13.4	14.3	9.7	16.2
Argentina .....	12.4	14.3	12.0	18.0	19.5	16.4	16.9	17.4	16.5	21.6	20.4	15.2	23.4	20.3
Total .....	48.5	38.9	50.7	62.2	59.4	56.5	70.4	55.4	67.9	70.7	60.7	66.1	66.5	74.3
Other major trading areas:														
EC .....	68.3	64.8	75.8	74.0	78.7	80.7	77.9	89.7	90.5	90.9	87.3	99.4	102.2	101.1
Other Western														
Europe .....	18.9	19.3	21.0	20.7	21.4	22.1	21.9	25.7	27.0	26.3	26.5	31.3	29.2	29.8
Eastern Europe .....	58.0	55.4	54.8	56.6	58.9	62.3	68.3	69.8	70.3	74.1	65.1	80.1	85.3	86.0
USSR <sup>3/</sup> .....	89.5	102.2	99.2	80.3	107.4	91.0	135.3	114.5	130.9	119.7	144.7	140.3	127.0	150.0
China, Mainland .....	43.5	40.3	48.4	49.6	51.9	52.6	51.6	57.2	52.7	54.5	58.3	56.7	55.7	57.0
Japan .....	4.1	4.0	3.6	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	.7	.6
Total .....	282.3	286.0	302.8	282.9	321.0	311.4	357.3	359.1	373.6	367.2	383.0	408.8	400.1	424.5
All other foreign .....	108.6	106.5	119.1	116.7	120.7	124.5	131.6	135.4	148.1	147.8	156.4	161.2	154.0	161.4
Total foreign .....	439.4	431.4	472.6	461.8	501.1	492.4	559.3	549.9	589.6	585.7	600.1	636.1	620.6	660.2
United States .....	178.8	161.0	159.3	171.5	157.5	180.0	180.4	203.9	197.6	200.9	182.9	233.7	224.0	234.8

<sup>1/</sup> Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum. <sup>2/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>3/</sup> "Net" production.



Table 4.--World wheat and flour trade (grain equivalent), July-June Year

Region and country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	Prelim. 1972-73	Forecast 1973-74
-----million metric tons-----											
<u>Exports</u>											
Canada	15.0	11.9	14.9	14.8	8.9	8.7	8.9	11.5	13.7	15.7	14.6
Australia	7.8	6.4	5.7	6.9	7.0	5.3	7.4	9.3	8.4	5.4	6.8
Argentina	2.8	4.3	7.8	3.1	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.2	3.3	1.3
Sub total	25.6	22.6	28.4	24.8	17.3	16.7	18.4	22.5	23.3	24.4	22.7
West Europe	4.8	6.8	6.9	5.8	7.7	9.2	11.1	6.4	8.6	11.3	9.4
East Europe	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2
USSR	2.7	2.2	2.6	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.1	5.5	2.5	4.0
Other	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.9	0.8
Total non U.S.	34.3	33.2	39.8	37.4	33.3	34.5	38.0	36.5	38.6	40.6	37.1
United States	23.1	19.3	23.4	20.0	20.2	14.7	16.5	19.8	16.9	32.0	29.6
Total	57.4	52.5	63.2	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.5	56.3	55.5	72.6	66.7
<u>Imports</u>											
Japan	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.5
West Europe	10.9	11.1	11.7	10.9	10.3	12.8	12.7	13.8	12.2	12.8	13.7
East Europe	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.7	6.5	4.8	4.7	5.0
USSR	9.7	2.2	8.5	3.1	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.3	3.4	14.9	5.5
China, Peoples' Rep. of	5.2	5.0	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.5	5.1	3.5	3.0	5.4	6.5
Sub total	35.7	29.2	37.2	28.7	24.9	25.0	28.0	28.9	28.4	43.1	36.2
Selected Africa <sup>1/</sup>	2.8	3.3	3.8	6.0	5.6	3.6	3.7	5.6	5.2	5.1	6.1
Selected Latin America <sup>2/</sup>	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.6	5.1	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.3	6.5	5.9
Selected West Asia <sup>3/</sup>	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.3	3.5	3.8	2.1	3.2
Selected South Asia <sup>4/</sup>	6.2	8.8	8.7	9.1	9.3	5.4	5.4	4.7	4.2	6.0	6.3
Selected Other Asia <sup>5/</sup>	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7
Others	6.6	4.6	7.0	5.9	5.2	7.2	8.5	6.9	6.5	7.1	6.3
Total	57.4	52.5	63.2	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.5	56.3	55.5	72.6	66.7

- <sup>1/</sup> Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan and Tunisia  
<sup>2/</sup> Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela  
<sup>3/</sup> Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Turkey  
<sup>4/</sup> Bangladesh, Ceylon, India, Indonesia and Pakistan  
<sup>5/</sup> Philippines, Taiwan, and South Korea

Note: Data include intra-EC 6 trade, but exclude products other than flour in grain equivalent; U.S. data also adjusted for transshipments through Canada.



Table 5.-- World Feedgrain Trade <sup>1/</sup>, July-June Year  
(In million metric tons)

Region and Country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
-----million metric tons-----											
Exports											
Canada	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.4	1.3	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.5
Australia	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.2	3.2	1.8	1.9
Argentina	3.8	5.0	3.7	6.6	4.2	5.7	6.0	7.8	6.3	4.3	7.1
South Africa	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	3.1	2.3	0.9	0.8	2.2	2.2	0.3
Thailand	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.4	2.3
Sub-total	9.2	8.4	7.1	10.5	10.0	10.6	10.7	16.6	18.4	13.3	15.1
West Europe	4.4	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.4	8.0	8.6	8.6	11.4	10.0	9.5
East Europe	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.7	2.0	0.9	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.0
USSR	1.1	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.1	2/	2/	2/
Other	2.8	1.7	4.2	2.4	2.7	4.2	1.8	3.1	1.9	1.1	0.8
Total non U.S.	18.8	18.5	19.4	21.7	22.0	24.6	23.5	29.2	32.7	25.0	26.4
United States	15.7	17.7	25.3	20.8	19.6	16.0	19.2	19.3	20.7	35.5	36.6
Total exports	34.5	36.2	44.7	42.5	41.6	40.6	42.7	48.5	53.4	60.5	63.0
Imports											
Japan	4.6	5.1	5.1	7.2	7.7	8.5	10.0	10.3	10.0	11.5	13.1
West Europe	22.0	22.7	28.6	27.4	26.4	24.4	24.1	28.8	26.4	29.8	30.3
East Europe	2.3	3.3	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.7	5.0	3.2	3.2
USSR	--	--	2/	2/	2/	0.7	2/	0.8	3.9	4.9	5.0
China, People's Rep of	0.8	0.2	2/	2/	2/	35.0	36.6	2/	2/	0.8	1.2
Sub-total	29.7	31.3	36.3	36.4	35.7	35.0	36.6	42.6	45.3	50.2	52.8
Selected Africa <sup>3/</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	2/	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Selected Latin America <sup>4/</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	2.4	1.9
Selected Asia <sup>5/</sup>	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.7	2.1	2.4	3.5	3.8	4.3
Others	2.9	3.4	7.2	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.0	2.5	3.9	3.9	3.9
Total	34.5	36.2	44.7	42.5	41.6	40.6	42.7	48.5	53.4	60.5	63.0

<sup>1/</sup> Corn, sorghum, barley and oats.

<sup>2/</sup> Less than 500,000 tons.

<sup>3/</sup> Algeria, Egypt, and Kenya.

<sup>4/</sup> Venezuela, Chile, Peru, Colombia, and Mexico.

<sup>5/</sup> Israel, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, West Malaysia, Hong Kong, South Korea, and Taiwan.

\* Note: Data include intra-EC 6 trade, but exclude products; U.S. data also adjusted for transshipments through Canada.



Table 6.--WHEAT: Supply and Disappearance for Canada, Australia and Argentina  
for specified time periods

Year	Area	Yield	Production	Domestic Use 1/	Exports 2/ (July-June) Year	Marketing Year	End of Mktg. Year Stocks 3/
	(1,000 Hectares)	(QU/HA)	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons
<u>Canada</u> (Marketing Year Aug/July)							
Average							
1955/56-1959/60 ...	9,187	13.8	12,683	4,327	7,860	8,002	17,146
1960/61-1964/65 ...	10,846	13.5	14,642	4,028	11,034	11,077	13,390
1967/68 .....	12,181	13.2	16,136	4,293	8,912	9,145	18,112
1968/69 .....	11,898	14.9	17,685	4,291	8,694	8,324	23,183
1969/70 .....	10,117	18.4	18,624	4,923	8,942	9,430	27,452
1970/71 .....	5,052	17.0	9,022	4,649	11,523	11,845	19,980
1971/72 .....	7,854	18.3	14,412	4,631	13,700	13,710	16,051
1972/73 5/.....	8,640	16.8	14,514	4,915	15,650	15,650	10,000
1973/74 6/.....	10,010	17.0	17,010	4,966	14,560	14,560	7,484
<u>Australia</u> (Marketing Year Dec/Nov)							
Average							
1955/56-1959/60 ...	4,006	11.4	4,572	1,960	2,618	2,803	1,470
1960/61-1964/65 ...	6,394	13.0	8,301	2,177	6,045	6,314	599
1967/68 .....	9,082	8.3	7,547	2,669	7,031	5,655	1,412
1968/69 .....	10,846	13.7	14,805	2,536	5,380	6,420	7,261
1969/70 .....	9,486	11.1	10,546	2,504	7,374	8,083	7,220
1970/71 .....	6,479	12.2	7,890	2,599	9,321	9,049	3,462
1971/72 .....	7,138	11.9	8,510	2,613	8,442	7,911	1,448
1972/73 5/.....	7,579	8.4	6,357	2,940	5,403	4,580	285
1973/74 6/.....	9,470	12.1	11,463	3,048	6,800	8,420	280
<u>Argentina</u> (Marketing Year Dec/Nov)							
Average							
1955/56-1959/60 ...	4,695	13.1	6,151	3,865	2,567	2,477	1,360
1960/61-1964/65 ...	4,735	15.1	7,158	3,647	2,642	3,075	1,415
1967/68 .....	5,812	12.6	7,320	4,328	1,379	2,262	1,008
1968/69 .....	5,837	9.8	5,740	4/ 4,346	2,727	2,461	331
1969/70 .....	5,191	13.5	7,020	4,287	2,082	2,284	780
1970/71 .....	3,701	12.3	4,920	4,180	1,671	845	675
1971/72 .....	4,315	13.2	5,680	4,311	1,235	1,558	486
1972/73 5/.....	5,000	15.0	7,500	7/ 4,286	3,262	3,700	500
1973/74 6/.....	4,000	13.8	5,500	4,200	1,300	1,300	500
<u>Total</u> Above Three Countries							
Average							
1955/56-1959/60 ...	17,888	13.1	23,406	10,152	13,045	13,282	19,976
1960/61-1964/65 ...	21,975	13.7	30,101	9,852	19,721	20,466	15,404
1967/68 .....	27,075	11.5	31,003	11,290	17,322	17,062	20,532
1968/69 .....	28,581	13.4	38,231	11,173	16,801	17,205	30,775
1969/70 .....	24,794	16.3	36,188	11,714	18,398	19,797	35,452
1970/71 .....	15,232	14.3	21,832	11,428	22,515	21,739	24,117
1971/72 .....	19,307	14.8	28,602	11,555	23,377	23,179	17,985
1972/73 5/.....	21,219	13.6	28,371	12,141	24,315	23,930	10,785
1973/74 6/.....	23,480	14.5	33,973	12,214	22,660	24,280	8,264

1/ Takes account of any imports. 2/ Includes the wheat equivalent of flour for Canada and Australia. 3/ Farm stocks are included for Canada. Net changes in farm stocks for Australia and Argentina are reflected in domestic disappearance. 4/ Imports of 390 needed to balance S&D. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Forecast. 7/ Imports of 500 needed to balance S&D.



Table 7.--FEEDGRAINS: Supply and Disappearance for Selected Major Competitors

Marketing Year	:Designated:	Area	Yield	:Production:	:Domestic:	Exports		Ending Stocks			
	:Production:				Consump-	:July-June	:Oct.-Sept.	:Local Mar-	:Local Mar		
	:Year				:			tion	:	keting Yr.	:keting Yr.
		1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		Hectares	Q/Ha.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.
Corn (April-March)											
Argentina											
1967-68	(1966)	3,450	23.2	8,000	3,828	3,186	2,503	4,153	4,560	33	
1968-69	(1967)	3,378	19.4	6,560	3,134	3,968	4,380	3,447	4,195	12	
1969-70	(1968)	3,556	19.3	6,860	3,123	4,346	4,674	3,741	5,310	8	
1970-71	(1969)	4,017	23.3	9,360	3,841	5,333	5,682	5,509	6,800	18	
1971-72	(1970)	4,066	24.4	9,930	3,392	4,801	3,792	6,436	4,330	120	
1972-73	(1971)	3,147	18.6	5,860	3,919	2,840	3,506	2,041	7,370	20	
1973-74	(1972)	3,755	26.1	9,800	4,000	5,375	5,125	5,800	6,470	20	
Corn (May-April)											
South Africa											
1967-68	(1966)	5,310	18.2	9,638	4,332	2,949	3,143	3,112	7,162	3,078	
1968-69	(1967)	5,480	9.5	5,233	4,856	2,048	1,415	2,690	5,806	765	
1969-70	(1968)	5,450	10.0	5,461	4,457	824	1,025	653	6,711	1,116	
1970-71	(1969)	5,200	12.0	6,252	5,315	701	1,022	1,302	9,454	751	
1971-72	(1970)	4,936	17.4	8,616	5,297	1,930	1,717	2,459	11,707	1,611	
1972-73	(1971)	5,524	17.2	9,483	5,426	2,073	1,756	3,631	8,548	2,037	
1973-74	(1972)	3,611	12.0	4,319	5,730	320	1,062	190	10,219	436	
Corn (July-June)											
Thailand											
1967-68	(1967)	674	18.4	1,242	21	1,221	1,291	1,221			
1968-69	(1968)	707	20.7	1,466	177	1,289	1,298	1,289			
1969-70	(1969)	690	22.7	1,568	65	1,503	1,680	1,503			
1970-71	(1970)	720	27.1	1,950	287	1,663	1,470	1,663			
1971-72	(1971)	824	26.7	2,200	89	2,111	2,045	2,111			
1972-73	(1972)	592	22.3	1,320	630	1,290	1,519	1,290			
1973-74	(1973)	850	29.4	2,500	359	2,141	2,041	2,141			
Grain Sorghum (April-March)											
Argentina											
1967-68	(1966)	764	18.1	1,380	797	558	567	587	1,265	9	
1968-69	(1967)	1,083	17.5	1,897	971	1,339	1,469	926	1,440	9	
1969-70	(1968)	1,302	19.1	2,484	1,050	1,523	1,684	1,440	2,710	3	
1970-71	(1969)	1,872	20.4	3,820	2,152	2,149	2,346	1,663	3,208	8	
1971-72	(1970)	2,235	20.9	4,660	2,179	1,243	826	2,433	2,316	56	
1972-73	(1971)	1,419	16.6	2,360	1,835	1,120	1,594	571	3,360	10	
1973-74	(1972)	1,818	22.0	4,000	2,200	1,500	1,800	1,800	3,935	10	
Grain Sorghum (April-March)											
Australia											
1967-68	(1966)	203	15.7	319	297	19	76	22	240	35	
1968-69	(1967)	187	15.4	288	208	82	34	80	249	35	
1969-70	(1968)	219	13.4	294	278	73	263	17	445	34	
1970-71	(1969)	359	15.2	547	268	517	862	278	957	35	
1971-72	(1970)	552	23.5	1,298	222	990	679	1,087	912	24	
1972-73	(1971)	638	19.2	1,228	412	730	718	730	324	110	
1973-74	(1972)	605	15.4	930	450	600	635	550	544	40	

(Continued)



Table 7.--FEEDGRAINS: Supply and Disappearance for Selected Major Competitors (Continued)

Marketing Years	Designated:	Area	Yield	Production:	Domestic	Exports			Ending Stocks	
	Production:					July-June	Oct.-Sept.	Local Mar-	June 30	Local Mar
	Year				tion			keting Yr.		keting Yr.
		1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		Hectares	Q/Ha.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.

## Barley (December/November)

## Australia

1967-68	(1967)	1,057	7.9	834	587	129	121	247	348	327
1968-69	(1968)	1,341	12.3	1,646	970	451	508	553	574	450
1969-70	(1969)	1,521	11.2	1,699	999	641	703	649	627	501
1970-71	(1970)	2,000	11.8	2,351	890	1,123	1,236	1,473	969	489
1971-72	(1971)	2,536	12.1	3,065	1,185	1,844	1,732	2,007	1,005	362
1972-73	(1972)	2,064	8.0	1,660	972	925	823	850	771	200
1973-74	(1973)	2,000	11.0	2,200	950	1,015	1,170	1,200	1,000	250

## Barley (August-July)

## Canada

1967-68	(1967)	3,284	16.5	5,414	4,531	1,059	740	901	2,948	2,850
1968-69	(1968)	3,576	19.8	7,084	5,018	411	456	575	4,526	4,341
1969-70	(1969)	3,859	21.3	8,238	6,300	1,179	2,014	1,923	4,944	4,356
1970-71	(1970)	4,064	22.3	9,051	6,356	3,823	3,919	3,910	3,347	3,141
1971-72	(1971)	5,658	23.2	13,099	6,957	4,174	4,572	5,019	5,177	4,264
1972-73	(1972)	5,063	22.3	11,287	8,251	3,560	3,226	3,500	5,057	3,800
1973-74	(1973)	5,080	22.5	11,430	8,730	3,400	3,300	3,300	4,500	3,200

## Total

1967-68		15,143	14.2	21,468	14,308	9,121	8,432	9,512	16,523	3,998
1968-69		16,142	15.7	1/25,295	15,073	9,588	9,560	8,268	16,790	5,952
1969-70		17,518	18.0	1/31,484	18,940	10,089	12,043	12,827	20,747	5,669
1970-71		18,573	20.4	1/37,856	18,623	15,309	16,537	19,461	24,735	5,441
1971-72		19,746	18.9	37,295	19,823	17,093	15,364	16,110	25,447	6,803
1972-73		17,508	19.0	33,316	21,633	12,538	13,242	13,980	25,430	4,506
1973-74		20,127	18.6	37,460	22,555	14,351	15,133	15,441	26,478	3,970

## Summary of Trade and Stocks From Above Tables Plus Minor Grains Not Included Above

Year	EXPORTS						Ending Stocks			
	Canada	Australia	Argentina	South Africa	Thailand		June 30			
Beginning July 1	Corn : Total 2/ and : Feedgrains : Oats :	Corn : Total 2/ and : Feedgrains : Oats :	Oats : Total 2/ and : Feedgrains : Barley :	Oats, Barley: Total 2/ and Sorghum : Feedgrains :	Oats, Barley: Total 2/ and Sorghum : Feedgrains :	Oats, Barley: Total 2/ and Sorghum : Feedgrains :	Major Competitors: Total : Feedgrains :	Other <sup>3/</sup> : Total <sup>3/</sup> : Feedgrains :		
1967-68	49 : 1,108	186 : 334	437 : 4,181	168 : 3,117	49 : 1,270	10,010	2,280	18,803		
1968-69	46 : 457	333 : 866	406 : 5,713	263 : 2,311	53 : 1,342	10,689	3,588	20,378		
1969-70	95 : 1,275	211 : 925	177 : 6,046	45 : 869	71 : 1,574	10,689	4,220	23,967		
1970-71	159 : 3,988	578 : 2,218	329 : 7,811	148 : 849	121 : 1,784	16,650	3,816	28,551		
1971-72	202 : 4,378	370 : 3,204	207 : 6,251	236 : 2,166	148 : 2,259	18,258	3,763	29,210		
1972-73	60 : 3,621	109 : 1,764	350 : 4,310	151 : 2,224	125 : 1,415	13,334	2,935	28,365		
1973-74	135 : 3,536	285 : 1,900	270 : 7,145	-- : 320	130 : 2,271	15,172	3,125	29,603		

1/ Includes imports.

2/ Includes barley, oats, corn and sorghum.

3/ Includes corn, oats, and rye for Canada and Australia; oats, barley and rye for Argentina.



Table 8.--U.S.: Grain, Supply-Distribution, July-June 1961/62 through 1973/74

Commodity and year	Beginning	Acreage	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports <sup>1/</sup>	Domestic Consumption	
	Stocks		Per Acre				For Feed	Total
	Million Metric Tons	Million Acres	Metric Tons	Million Metric Tons	Million Metric Tons	Million Metric Tons	Million Metric Tons	Million Metric Tons
<b>TOTAL GRAINS: <sup>2/</sup></b>								
1961/62 .....	115.5	156.9	1.02	160.4	.6	35.3	112.0	139.7
1962/63 .....	101.5	145.6	1.09	158.3	.3	32.8	108.5	136.4
1963/64 .....	90.9	150.6	1.13	170.7	.5	40.3	106.0	134.4
1964/65 .....	87.4	112.6	1.39	156.7	.4	39.3	104.4	133.2
1965/66 .....	71.9	145.5	1.23	178.6	.3	50.0	117.2	148.1
1966/67 .....	52.8	147.7	1.21	178.7	.3	40.2	117.8	146.4
1967/68 .....	45.2	159.6	1.26	201.1	.3	41.8	118.6	146.3
1968/69 .....	58.5	152.4	1.29	196.1	.3	31.5	126.6	155.8
1969/70 .....	67.6	143.2	1.38	198.1	.3	35.7	134.6	162.3
1970/71 .....	68.0	142.6	1.26	180.7	.3	38.8	130.1	160.4
1971/72 .....	49.9	154.0	1.51	232.4	.4	42.0	142.3	173.5
1972/73 <sup>3/</sup> .....	67.4	141.4	1.58	223.2	.3	69.9	--	177.6
1973/74 <sup>4/</sup> .....	42.8	156.0	1.51	235.1	.3	70.5	--	176.5
<b>WHEAT:</b>								
1961/62 .....	38.4	51.6	.65	33.5	.2	19.6	1.4	16.5
1962/63 .....	36.0	43.7	.68	29.7	.1	17.5	.5	15.8
1963/64 .....	32.5	45.5	.69	31.2	.1	23.3	.5	16.0
1964/65 .....	24.5	49.8	.70	34.9	<u>5/</u>	19.7	1.9	17.5
1965/66 .....	22.2	49.6	.72	35.8	<u>5/</u>	23.6	4.2	19.8
1966/67 .....	14.6	49.9	.72	35.7	<u>5/</u>	20.3	2.7	18.4
1967/68 .....	11.6	58.8	.70	41.4	<u>5/</u>	20.7	1.6	17.6
1968/69 .....	14.7	55.3	.78	42.9	<u>5/</u>	14.8	4.7	20.5
1969/70 .....	22.3	47.6	.83	39.7	<u>5/</u>	16.5	5.9	21.4
1970/71 .....	24.1	43.6	.84	36.8	<u>5/</u>	20.1	5.1	20.9
1971/72 .....	19.9	47.7	.92	44.0	<u>5/</u>	17.2	7.2	23.3
1972/73 <sup>3/</sup> .....	23.5	47.2	.89	42.0	<u>5/</u>	32.3	--	21.6
1973/74 <sup>4/</sup> .....	11.6	53.6	.89	47.6	<u>5/</u>	29.9	--	20.5
<b>TOTAL FEEDGRAINS: <sup>6/</sup></b>								
1961/62 .....	77.1	105.3	1.20	126.8	.5	15.7	110.7	123.2
1962/63 .....	65.5	101.9	1.26	128.5	.2	15.2	108.0	120.6
1963/64 .....	58.4	105.1	1.33	139.5	.4	17.0	105.4	118.4
1964/65 .....	62.9	97.1	1.25	121.7	.4	19.6	102.5	115.7
1965/66 .....	49.7	96.0	1.49	142.8	.3	26.4	115.0	128.3
1966/67 .....	38.2	97.3	1.46	143.0	.1	20.0	115.1	128.0
1967/68 .....	33.7	100.8	1.58	159.7	.3	21.1	117.0	128.6
1968/69 .....	43.8	97.1	1.58	153.2	.3	16.7	122.1	135.3
1969/70 .....	45.3	95.6	1.66	158.4	.3	19.2	128.7	140.9
1970/71 .....	43.9	99.0	1.45	143.9	.3	18.7	125.0	139.5
1971/72 .....	30.0	106.3	1.77	188.4	.5	24.8	135.1	150.2
1972/73 <sup>3/</sup> .....	43.9	94.1	1.93	181.2	.3	38.2	--	156.0
1973/74 <sup>4/</sup> .....	31.2	102.4	1.84	187.5	.3	36.0	--	156.0

<sup>1/</sup> Exports of wheat include flour and major products in grain equivalent.

<sup>2/</sup> Wheat, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum.

<sup>3/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>4/</sup> Forecast.

<sup>5/</sup> Less than 500,000 tons.

<sup>6/</sup> Barley, oats, corn, and sorghum.

\* Note: Marketing year for wheat, barley, and oats is July/June, for corn and sorghum the marketing year is October/September; the totals for total grains and total feedgrains combine the respective marketing years.



Table 9.-- Grain Stocks in Four Major Exporters on June 30  
(Millions of metric tons)

	U.S.A.	Canada	Australia	Argentina	Total
<u>Wheat:</u>					
1955 .....	28.2	15.5	4.4	4.4	52.5
1956 .....	28.1	16.9	5.0	3.5	53.5
1957 .....	24.7	21.0	3.1	4.4	53.2
1958 .....	24.0	18.6	1.9	4.8	49.3
1959 .....	35.2	16.9	3.7	4.4	60.2
1960 .....	35.7	17.2	3.9	3.8	60.6
1961 .....	38.4	17.6	4.1	2.7	62.8
1962 .....	36.0	11.6	2.7	1.9	52.2
1963 .....	32.5	14.1	4.2	2.6	53.4
1964 .....	24.5	14.6	3.2	4.7	47.0
1965 .....	22.2	14.9	4.4	7.2	48.7
1966 .....	14.6	13.6	3.3	2.9	34.4
1967 .....	11.6	17.0	6.6	1.6	36.8
1968 .....	14.7	19.3	4.3	4.0	42.3
1969 .....	22.2	24.2	11.2	2.6	60.2
1970 .....	24.1	29.1	12.3	3.2	68.7
1971 .....	19.9	22.1	8.4	2.9	53.3
1972 .....	23.5	18.1	5.1	2.9	49.6
1973 <u>1/</u> .....	11.6	12.0	3.0	2.8	29.4
1974 <u>2/</u> .....	7.9	9.3	4.6	2.6	24.4
<u>Feedgrains <sup>3/</sup></u>					
1955 .....	48.3	4.7	.5	3.3	56.8
1956 .....	52.2	5.6	1.0	5.0	63.8
1957 .....	56.4	7.7	.9	4.4	69.4
1958 .....	61.7	6.3	.5	6.2	74.7
1959 .....	65.5	5.8	1.7	6.5	79.5
1960 .....	71.9	5.3	1.0	4.9	83.1
1961 .....	80.1	5.2	1.1	4.9	91.3
1962 .....	69.9	3.4	.9	4.5	78.7
1963 .....	61.4	5.2	1.0	4.0	71.6
1964 .....	68.2	6.3	1.1	5.3	80.9
1965 .....	54.6	4.8	.7	4.1	64.2
1966 .....	52.6	5.0	.8	5.7	64.1
1967 .....	51.3	5.3	1.3	5.0	62.9
1968 .....	63.3	4.4	.7	5.1	73.5
1969 .....	63.1	6.8	1.6	4.6	76.1
1970 .....	61.7	7.5	1.8	5.8	76.8
1971 .....	51.5	5.7	2.1	7.2	66.5
1972 .....	68.1	7.4	1.9	4.8	82.2
1973 <u>1/</u> .....	59.5	6.8	1.0	8.5	75.8
1974 <u>2/</u> .....	55.6	6.2	1.2	7.6	70.6
<u>Total Grains:</u>					
1955 .....	76.5	20.2	4.9	7.7	109.3
1956 .....	80.3	22.5	6.0	8.5	117.3
1957 .....	81.1	28.7	4.0	8.8	122.6
1958 .....	85.7	24.9	2.4	11.0	124.0
1959 .....	100.7	22.7	5.4	10.9	139.7
1960 .....	107.6	22.5	4.9	8.7	143.7
1961 .....	118.5	22.8	5.2	7.6	154.1
1962 .....	105.9	15.0	3.6	6.4	130.9
1963 .....	93.9	19.3	5.2	6.6	125.0
1964 .....	92.7	20.9	4.3	10.0	127.9
1965 .....	76.8	19.7	5.1	11.3	112.9
1966 .....	67.2	18.6	4.1	8.6	98.5
1967 .....	62.9	22.3	7.9	6.6	99.9
1968 .....	78.0	23.7	5.0	9.1	115.8
1969 .....	85.3	31.0	12.8	7.2	136.3
1970 .....	85.8	36.6	14.1	9.0	145.5
1971 .....	71.4	27.8	10.5	10.1	119.8
1972 .....	91.6	25.5	7.0	7.7	131.8
1973 <u>1/</u> .....	71.1	18.8	4.0	11.3	105.2
1974 <u>2/</u> .....	63.5	16.1	5.8	10.2	95.6

1/ Estimated

2/ Forecast

3/ Rye, barley, oats, and corn



Table 10.--Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam

Year and month	Wheat			Corn
	No. 2 Dark			
	Northern Spring	2 Hard	Canadian	3 Yellow
	14% <u>1/</u>	Winter 13½% <u>1/</u>	Western Red <u>1/</u>	Corn <u>3/</u>
			Spring 14% <u>2/</u>	
	-----\$US per metric ton-----			
1970-71 (July-June)	73.71	71.19	74.13	69.07
1971-72 (July-June)	69.74	66.69	72.42	57.01
1972-73 (July-June)		108.79	116.85	77.12
1972				
July	69.20	66.51	73.37	58.37
August	71.69	69.56	79.21	59.53
September	84.85	85.94	93.85	63.88
October	90.94	89.69	100.04	65.26
November	90.88	89.93	101.06	65.91
December	108.81	106.85	105.00	78.05
1973				
January	117.75	109.69	NA	85.67
February	111.38	101.03	115.56	82.38
March	102.38 <u>3/</u>	100.30 <u>3/</u>	114.64 <u>3/</u>	79.53
April	105.68 <u>3/</u>	104.08 <u>3/</u>	116.48 <u>3/</u>	80.22
May	114.64 <u>3/</u>	112.44 <u>3/</u>	126.03 <u>3/</u>	91.10
June	132.06 <u>3/</u>	130.62 <u>3/</u>	143.30 <u>3/</u>	115.55
July	140.01 <u>3/</u>	138.89 <u>3/</u>	NA	124.51

1/ Rotterdam CIF price published by International Wheat Council.

2/ Prior to September 1971 these were prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

3/ Hamburg Borse Rotterdam prices.



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grains

WORLD GRAIN SUPPLIES IMPROVE

FG 12-73

October 26, 1973

## Summary

Since the last report in this series, which was based on conditions as of August 10, production and overall supplies in the world grain situation have improved appreciably, especially among exporting countries. Crop outturns have exceeded earlier expectations in much of both East and Western Europe, and prospects for the Australian wheat crop and the Asian rice crop also indicate higher levels of production than expected earlier. Significantly, there has been no important grain producing area where crop prospects have deteriorated since the last report.

Partly offsetting these supply improvements, however, is the fact that the estimates of total import requirements have been revised upward by about 5 percent for both wheat and feedgrains. These increases in estimated import levels arise mainly with a number of countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America where continued heavy import purchases in spite of increased world prices indicate higher import estimates for both 1972-73 and 1973-74.

## Wheat

World wheat production in 1973 is currently estimated at a record level of about 355 million tons, up 7 percent from last year and 4 percent above the previous record in 1971.\* Although beginning wheat stocks were down at the start of the 1973-74 season, this has been largely offset by the record 1973 production.

Total import demand is forecast about 4½ percent below the exceptionally high level experienced in 1972-73. Of the major trading areas, only the Soviet Union is expected to show a sharp decline in imports during 1973-74. However, increased imports, especially in the PRC, Africa and Asia, offset the near 9½ million-ton decline expected in wheat shipments to the Soviet Union.

Larger wheat supplies will be available for shipment during 1973-74 in all of the major exporting areas except Argentina, where excessive rainfall has reduced acreage and yield of the crop to be harvested beginning December. U.S., and West European wheat shipments will approach last year's record levels. Canadian exports are forecast at about the 1971-72 level. In Australia, the large crop to be harvested beginning December will be about

\* Beginning with the current report, production figures and estimates for all years for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data; this adjustment causes a corresponding increase in all data for total world production.



WHEAT: World trade, production and stocks for 1971-72  
1972-73, and projected levels for 1973-74,  
Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or Region	1971-72,	1972-73 (preliminary)	Projected for 1973-74	
			as of August 10	as of October 26
<u>Exports:</u>				
Canada	13.7	15.7	15	13.7
Australia	8.4	5.4	7	6.8
Argentina	1.2	3.3	1	1.3
Sub-total	23.3	24.4	23	21.8
W. Europe	8.6	12.0	9	12.0
(Excluding intra EC 9)	(4.6)	(7.5)	(6)	(7.0)
USSR	5.5	2.5	4	4.0
All Others	1.2	2.4	1	1.5
Total non-U.S.	38.6	41.3	37	39.3
USA 1/	16.9	32.0	30	31.0
World total	55.5	73.5	67	70.3
(World total excluding intra EC 9)	(51.5)	(69.0)	(64)	(65.3)
<u>Imports:</u>				
W. Europe	12.2	13.0	14	13.5
(Excluding intra EC 9)	(8.2)	(8.5)	(11)	(8.5)
Japan	5.0	5.5	6	5.5
E. Europe	4.8	4.7	5	4.0
China, People's Rep. of	3.0	5.4	6	6.5
USSR	3.4	14.9	6	5.5
All Others	27.1	30.0	30	35.3
World Total	55.5	73.5	67	70.3
(World total excluding intra EC 9)	(51.5)	(69.0)	(64)	(65.3)
<u>Production: 2/</u>				
Canada	14.4	14.5	17	17.0
Australia	8.5	6.6	11	13.2
Argentina	5.7	6.8	6	5.4
W. Europe	51.0	51.3	50	49.8
USSR 3/	98.8	85.8	95	100.0
E. Europe	30.0	30.7	31	31.5
All other foreign	88.2	93.4	91	90.9
Total foreign	296.6	289.1	301	307.8
USA	44.0	42.0	47	47.0
World Total	340.6	331.1	348	354.8
<u>Stocks, ending (June 30):</u>				
Major Competitors 4/	26.0	17.3	16.5	18.1
USA	23.5	11.6	7.9	6.8
Total	49.5	28.9	24.4	24.9
<u>Consumption:</u>				
World total 5/	336.6	355.4	--	360.4

1/ Include transshipments through Canadian ports, excludes products other than flour.

2/ Production data includes all harvests occurring within the July-June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e.; the May 1972 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern USA are actually included in "1972/73" accounting period which begins July 1, 1972.

3/ Beginning with the current report, production figures and estimates for all years for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data; this adjustment causes a corresponding increase in all data for total world production.

4/ Canada, Australia, and Argentina.

5/ Based on an aggregate of local marketing year data for individual countries.



FEEDGRAINS: World trade, production and stocks for 1971-72,  
1972-73, and projected levels for 1973-74,  
Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or Region	1971-72	1972-73 (preliminary)	Projected for 1973-74	
			as of August 10	as of October 26
<u>Exports: 1/</u>				
Canada	4.4	3.6	4	3.5
Australia	3.2	1.8	2	1.9
Argentina	6.3	4.3	7	7.1
South Africa	2.2	3.3	8/	0.3
Thailand	2.3	1.4	2	2.3
Sub-total	18.4	14.4	15	15.1
W. Europe	11.4	11.0	10	11.5
(Excluding intra EC 9)	(7.2)	(4.5)	(4)	(4.5)
All Others	2.9	1.7	1	2.1
Total non U.S.	32.7	27.1	26	28.7
USA 2/	20.7	35.5	37	37.3
World total	53.4	62.6	63	66.0
(World total ex. intra EC 9)	(49.2)	(56.1)	(57)	(59.0)
(USA, mktg., yr., mil. short tons) 3/	(27.3)	(43.0)	(40)	(39.7)
<u>Imports: 1/</u>				
W. Europe	26.4	28.0	30	29.0
(Excluding intra EC 9)	(22.2)	(21.5)	(24)	(22.0)
Japan	10.0	12.0	13	13.1
USSR	3.9	4.9	5	5.0
E. Europe	5.0	3.7	3	3.7
All Others	8.1	14.0	12	15.2
World total	53.4	62.6	63	66.0
(World total excl. intra EC 9)	(49.2)	(56.1)	(57)	(59.0)
<u>Production: 4/</u>				
Canada	22.2	18.9	21	19.2
Australia	5.8	3.6	5	5.3
Argentina	9.5	15.5	14	15.6
South Africa	10.2	4.6	10	10.0
Thailand	2.3	1.4	3	2.6
USSR 5/	70.6	70.2	85	85.0
E. Europe	50.1	55.1	55	55.3
All other foreign	203.0	193.6	196	193.5
Total foreign	373.7	362.9	389	386.5
USA	189.7	181.9	188	191.9
World total	563.4	544.8	577	578.4
<u>Stocks, ending (June 30): 6/</u>				
Selected competitors 7/	14.1	16.1	15	14.7
USA	68.1	57.7	56	52.3
Total	82.2	73.8	71	67.0
<u>Consumption</u>				
World total 9/	547.7	563.4		582.4

1/ Corn, barley, oats and sorghum, excluding products.

2/ Includes transshipments through Canadian ports.

3/ Includes products and transshipments through Canadian ports.

4/ Rye, corn, barley, oats and sorghum. Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e., the May 1972 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern USA are actually included in "1972-73" accounting period which begins July 1, 1972.

5/ Beginning with current report, production figures and estimates for all years for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data; this adjustment causes a corresponding increase in all data for total world production.

6/ Includes corn, barley, oats and rye.

7/ Canada, Australia, and Argentina.

8/ Less than 500,000 metric tons.

9/ Based on an aggregate of local marketing year data for individual countries.



double last year's drought-affected production. But since this new crop supply will not be available for export until the beginning of 1974, Australia's exports in 1973-74 will only about equal the long-term average. Large 1973 wheat production in the USSR should enable that country to approach an import/export balance.

The principal changes occurring in the world wheat situation since the last publication in this series involve both supply and demand. On the supply side, there is an improved outlook for Australian wheat production, while in other major producing areas such as the U.S., Canada, Western Europe, and the USSR, the optimistic outlook for production has been further confirmed. Export estimates for 1973-74 have been increased for Western Europe, Eastern Europe and the United States. At the same time, the Canadian export estimate has been reduced somewhat. As for imports, estimates for 1973-74 have been revised upward for imports into Asia, Africa and Latin America. For Eastern and Western Europe, there has been continued favorable wheat production developments leading to a slight reduction in estimated import needs of those countries.

### Feedgrains

Current data indicate a substantial increase in world feedgrain production in 1973-74 to an estimated level of about 578 million metric tons\*--about 34 million tons above the revised 1972-73 production. This record production has resulted from increases in both yields and area planted.

Weather and crop conditions have improved considerably over last season in several major producing areas. Output by the major exporters in 1973 is expected to exceed 244 million metric tons--about 8 percent above 1972. Production is up in nearly all major producing areas. Feedgrain output in the USSR, recovering from an exceptionally poor crop in 1972, is expected to reach an estimated record 85 million metric tons (gross weight)\*--nearly 15 million tons above a year ago. Coarse grain production has or is expected to return to normal levels in Australia, South Africa and Thailand, after drought had reduced output severely in these countries in 1972. Monsoon rains in South Asia have also improved conditions for crops to be harvested in the fall of 1973.

Foreign import demand for feedgrains will continue strong in 1973-74 and prices are expected to remain firm. Larger imports are expected by Japan (+9 percent) as livestock production continues to expand. Western European imports should also rise by about one million tons totaling 29 million tons in 1973-74. Further import increases are expected in South Korea, Taiwan and the PRC.

Feedgrain exports by the major exporting countries are estimated at 52½ million metric tons in 1973-74--about 2½ million tons above the previous year. The U.S. is expected to account for about 37.3 million tons of the total exports. Exports by the major competitors are expected to exceed 15 million metric tons--an estimated 700,000 tons more than the previous year.



The U.S. will continue to be the major supplier of feedgrains. Carry-out stocks in the major competitor countries are expected to decline further in 1973-74 despite higher production. U.S. feedgrain stocks on June 30, 1974 have been estimated at 52.3 million metric tons (-5.4 million tons). Stocks in the selected competitor countries are also forecast to be nearly  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million tons lower by the end of 1973-74, reflecting higher world imports (+5 $\frac{1}{2}$  percent). U.S. coarse grain output (including rye) for 1973 has been forecast at 191.9 million tons--5 $\frac{1}{2}$  percent above the previous year and a record harvest. The 1973 crop was achieved on about 102.4 million harvested acres--8.3 million acres more than the previous year.

Since the last report in this series, several revisions have been made. Preliminary data indicate that South Africa exported about 3.3 million metric tons of feedgrains in 1972-73--higher than previously estimated. Feedgrain exports from Western Europe for the year ending June 30, 1973 were also higher--totaling 11 million metric tons. The significant changes on the import side in 1972-73, compared to data in FG-11, August 24, 1973, were a reduction in feedgrain imports to Western Europe (-1.9 million tons) and increased imports into Eastern Europe (+0.5 million tons), Japan (+0.5 million tons). In addition there is an increase of about 3 million tons in the amount of feedgrains going to "all other" markets. Increased quantities in a transit position, between exporting and importing countries, are believed to account for a major portion of this increase.

Latest available data for 1973-74 indicates that Western Europe is now expected to export about 11.5 million tons of feedgrains (including intra-EC trade)--2.0 million tons higher than estimated in FG 11-73. The reason for the increase is that 1973 coarse grain output in Western Europe is forecast at 81.9 million metric tons--about 2 percent above the previous year.

On the import side, Western Europe's requirements for feedgrains are now estimated at 29 million metric tons--1 million tons below the earlier estimate. East European and PRC import estimates have been increased to 3.7 million metric tons and 2.5 million metric tons, respectively. Trade with other countries is also forecast to increase moderately from 1972-73.

### Rice

A substantial increase in world rice production is expected for 1973. Assuming continued favorable weather conditions in Asia world rice output in 1973 should reach about 300 million metric tons, up about five percent over the 286 million tons estimated for 1972. Thus far, monsoon rains have been favorable throughout most of Asia where 90 percent of the world's rice is produced. Output in most major producing countries is expected to recover to 1971 levels, and record crops may be harvested in Thailand, Bangladesh, Italy, Philippines, and the PRC.

Production in the major countries for 1973 is forecast as follows: (million metric tons paddy rice with previous year in brackets) Thailand 13.5 (11.8); Burma 8.2 (6.8); Philippines 5.5 (4.3); Japan 15.4 (14.8); India 65 (56);



and Indonesia 19 (19). For the PRC the current forecast is for 1973 rice production to exceed the 1972 outturn, which has been estimated at 98 million metric tons.

U.S. rice production for 1973-74 is estimated at 3.1 million metric tons milled (4.3 million tons paddy) up 12 percent over 1972-73. The harvested area of 2,168,600 acres however, increased by 19 percent over the previous year. The U.S. plays a major role in world rice trade accounting for more than a quarter of the rice moving into world trade since 1967. Exports in 1973-74 are expected to be about 1.9 million metric tons (milled) compared with about 1.8 million tons last year. Ending stocks for July 31, 1974 are estimated at 176,000 tons (milled) only slightly higher than for July 31, 1973 stocks which were the lowest carryover in a decade.

The current world rice market is characterized by a low level of supplies and strong demand that have combined to push prices to record levels. Although world production was down only by about 5 percent in 1972, below normal production throughout most of the Asian countries had a profound effect on the world market. In particular, production fell by 12 and 16 percent, respectively, in Thailand and Burma, and exports from these two countries, which supplied about 36 percent of the rice moving in world trade in 1972, have been severely limited in 1973.

The expected record world production for 1973-74 should begin to relieve the current extremely tight situation by November. It should allow some recovery of working stocks in importing countries and will avoid the need for any further drawdowns on the present low rice stocks in exporting countries. Import requirements in 1974 in many countries will be high and a period of especially heavy imports will likely occur in May-June 1974. Indonesian import requirements will remain high in 1974 and the Philippines are expected to import rice in May-June 1974. It will take another good crop in 1974 to recover from the poor 1972 harvest before enough rice will be available for countries to replenish stocks to desired levels.



World wheat and flour trade (grain equivalent), July-June Year

Region and country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	Prelim. 1972-73	Forecast 1973-74
-----million metric tons-----											
<u>Exports</u>											
Canada	15.0	11.9	14.9	14.8	8.9	8.7	8.9	11.5	13.7	15.7	13.7
Australia	7.8	6.4	5.7	6.9	7.0	5.3	7.4	9.3	8.4	5.4	6.8
Argentina	2.8	4.3	7.8	3.1	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.2	3.3	1.3
Sub-total	25.6	22.6	28.4	24.8	17.3	16.7	18.4	22.5	23.3	24.4	21.8
West Europe	4.8	6.8	6.9	5.8	7.7	9.2	11.1	6.4	8.6	12.0	12.0
East Europe	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7
USSR	2.7	2.2	2.6	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.1	5.5	2.5	4.0
Other	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.0	2.1	0.8
Total non U.S.	34.3	33.2	39.8	37.4	33.3	34.5	38.0	36.5	38.6	41.5	39.3
United States	23.1	19.3	23.4	20.0	20.2	14.7	16.5	19.8	16.9	32.0	31.0
Total	57.4	52.5	63.2	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.5	56.3	55.5	73.5	70.3
<u>Imports</u>											
Japan	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.5
West Europe	10.9	11.1	11.7	10.9	10.3	12.8	12.7	13.8	12.2	13.0	13.5
East Europe	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.7	6.5	4.8	4.7	4.0
USSR	9.7	2.2	8.5	3.1	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.3	3.4	14.9	5.5
China, Peoples' Rep of	5.2	5.0	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.5	5.1	3.5	3.0	5.4	6.5
Sub-total	35.7	29.2	37.2	28.7	24.9	25.0	28.0	28.9	28.4	43.5	35.0
Selected Africa 1/	2.8	3.3	3.8	6.0	5.6	3.6	3.7	5.6	5.2	4.9	6.4
Selected Latin America 2/	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.6	5.1	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.3	6.3	6.1
Selected West Asia 3/	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.3	3.5	3.8	1.7	3.6
Selected South Asia 4/	6.2	8.8	8.7	9.1	9.3	5.4	5.4	4.7	4.2	6.4	8.3
Selected Other Asia 5/	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3
Others	6.6	4.6	7.0	5.9	5.2	7.2	8.5	6.9	6.5	7.7	7.6
Total	57.4	52.5	63.2	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.5	56.3	55.5	73.5	70.3

- 1/ Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan and Tunisia  
2/ Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela  
3/ Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Turkey  
4/ Bangladesh, Ceylon, India, Indonesia and Pakistan  
5/ Philippines, Taiwan, and South Korea

Note: Data include intra-EC 9 trade, but exclude products other than flour in grain equivalent; U.S. data also adjusted for transshipments through Canada.



World Feedgrain Trade 1/, July-June Year\*  
(In million metric tons)

Region and Country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
-----million metric tons-----											
Exports											
Canada	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.4	1.3	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.5
Australia	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.2	3.2	1.8	1.9
Argentina	3.8	5.0	3.7	6.6	4.2	5.7	6.0	7.8	6.3	4.3	7.1
South Africa	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	3.1	2.3	0.9	0.8	2.2	3.3	0.3
Thailand	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.4	2.3
Sub-total	9.2	8.4	7.1	10.5	10.0	10.6	10.7	16.6	18.4	14.4	15.1
West Europe	4.4	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.4	8.0	8.6	8.6	11.4	11.0	11.5
East Europe	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.7	2.0	0.9	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.0
USSR	1.1	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.1	2/	2/	2/
Other	2.8	1.7	4.2	2.4	2.7	4.2	1.8	3.1	1.9	1.1	1.1
Total non U.S.	18.8	18.5	19.4	21.7	22.0	24.6	23.5	29.2	32.7	27.1	28.7
United States	15.7	17.7	25.3	20.8	19.6	16.0	19.2	19.3	20.7	35.5	37.3
Total exports	34.5	36.2	44.7	42.5	41.6	40.6	42.7	48.5	53.4	62.6	66.0
Imports											
Japan	4.6	5.1	5.1	7.2	7.7	8.5	10.0	10.3	10.0	12.0	13.1
West Europe	22.0	22.7	28.6	27.4	26.4	24.4	24.1	28.8	26.4	28.0	29.0
East Europe	2.3	3.3	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.7	5.0	3.7	3.7
USSR	--	--	2/	2/	2/	0.7	2/	0.8	3.9	4.9	5.0
China, People's Rep. of	0.8	0.2	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	0.8	2.5
Sub-total	29.7	31.3	36.3	36.4	35.7	35.0	36.6	42.6	45.3	49.4	53.3
Selected Africa 3/	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	2/	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Selected Latin America 4/	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.61	0.9	0.9	0.6	2.4	2.1
Selected Asia 5/	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.7	2.1	2.4	3.5	3.8	4.3
Others	2.9	3.4	7.2	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.0	2.5	3.9	6.8	6.2
Total	34.5	36.2	44.7	42.5	41.6	40.6	42.7	48.5	53.4	62.6	66.0

1/ Corn, sorghum, barley and oats.

2/ Less than 500,000 tons.

3/ Algeria, Egypt, and Kenya.

4/ Venezuela, Chile, Peru, Colombia, and Mexico.

5/ Israel, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, West Malaysia, Hong Kong, South Korea, and Taiwan.

\* Note: Data include intra-EC 9 trade, but exclude products; U.S. data also adjusted for transshipments through Canada.



WHEAT: Supply and Disappearance for Canada, Australia and Argentina  
for specified time periods

Year	Area	Yield	Production	Domestic Use	Exports	Marketing	End of
				1/	(July-June):	Year	Mktg. Year
	(1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Hectares	(QU/HA)	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons
Canada (Marketing Year Aug/July)							
Average							
1955/56-1959/60 ...	9,187	13.8	12,683	4,327	7,860	8,002	17,146
1960/61-1964/65 ...	10,846	13.5	14,642	4,028	11,034	11,077	13,390
1967/68 .....	12,190	13.2	16,136	4,189	8,912	9,249	18,112
1968/69 .....	11,907	14.9	17,686	4,310	8,694	8,305	23,183
1969/70 .....	10,140	18.4	18,622	4,973	8,942	9,380	27,452
1970/71 .....	5,052	17.0	9,022	4,671	11,523	11,823	19,980
1971/72 .....	7,854	18.3	14,412	4,654	13,700	13,687	16,051
1972/73 6/ .....	8,640	16.8	14,514	4,952	15,650	15,650	9,963
1973/74 7/ .....	10,011	17.0	17,010	4,910	13,700	13,700	8,363
Australia (Marketing Year Dec/Nov)							
Average							
1955/56-1959/60 ...	4,006	11.4	4,572	1,960	2,618	2,803	1,470
1960/61-1964/65 ...	6,394	13.0	8,301	2,177	6,045	6,314	599
1967/68 .....	9,082	8.3	7,547	2,671	7,031	5,655	1,412
1968/69 .....	10,846	13.6	14,804	2,535	5,380	6,420	7,261
1969/70 .....	9,486	11.1	10,546	2,504	7,374	8,083	7,220
1970/71 .....	6,479	12.2	7,890	2,396	9,321	9,049	3,655
1971/72 .....	7,138	11.9	8,510	2,680	8,442	7,911	1,584
1972/73 6/ .....	7,761	8.4	6,552	3,077	5,403	4,570	489
1973/74 7/ .....	9,025	14.6	13,200	3,100	6,800	9,800	789
Argentina (Marketing Year Dec/Nov)							
Average							
1955/56-1959/60 ...	4,695	13.1	6,151	3,865	2,567	2,477	1,360
1960/61-1964/65 ...	4,735	15.1	7,158	3,647	2,642	3,075	1,415
1967/68 .....	5,812	12.6	7,320	4/ 4,328	1,379	2,262	1,008
1968/69 .....	5,837	9.8	5,740	5/ 4,346	2,727	2,461	331
1969/70 .....	5,191	13.5	7,020	4,287	2,082	2,284	780
1970/71 .....	3,701	12.3	4,920	4,180	1,671	845	675
1971/72 .....	4,315	13.2	5,680	4,311	1,235	1,558	486
1972/73 6/ .....	4,934	13.9	6,800	8/ 4,400	3,262	3,100	216
1973/74 7/ .....	4,000	13.5	5,400	4,330	1,300	850	436
Total Above Three Countries							
Average							
1955/56-1959/60 ...	17,888	13.1	23,406	10,152	13,045	13,282	19,976
1960/61-1964/65 ...	21,975	13.7	30,101	9,852	19,721	20,466	15,404
1967/68 .....	27,084	11.4	31,003	11,188	17,322	17,166	20,532
1968/69 .....	28,590	13.4	38,230	11,191	16,801	17,186	30,775
1969/70 .....	24,781	14.6	36,188	11,764	18,398	19,747	35,452
1970/71 .....	15,232	14.3	21,832	11,247	22,515	21,717	24,320
1971/72 .....	19,307	14.8	28,602	11,645	23,377	23,156	18,121
1972/73 6/ .....	21,335	13.1	27,866	12,429	24,315	23,320	10,668
1973/74 7/ .....	23,036	15.5	35,610	12,340	21,800	24,350	9,588

1/ Takes account of any imports. 2/ Includes the wheat equivalent of flour for Canada and Australia. 3/ Farm stocks are included for Canada. Net changes in farm stocks for Australia and Argentina are reflected in domestic disappearance. 4/ Imports of 33 needed to balance S&D. 5/ Imports of 390 needed to balance S&D. 6/ Preliminary. 7/ Forecast. 8/ Imports of 430 needed to balance S&D.



Western Europe: Grains, Supply-Distribution,  
July-June 1968/69 through 1973/74

	Area Harvested	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Net Imports	Domestic Consumption		Stocks change
							For Feed	Total Use	
<b>Total Grains:</b>									
1968/69	41,343	28.5	117.9	37.5	17.4	20.1	82.4	135.4	+ 2.6
1969/70	40,903	28.6	117.0	37.0	19.9	17.1	85.5	138.8	- 4.7
1970/71	41,043	27.8	113.9	42.8	15.4	27.4	86.0	140.7	+ .6
1971/72	41,072	31.9	131.2	38.9	20.2	18.7	90.2	145.9	+ 4.0
1972/73	40,844	32.3	131.8	41.0	23.0	18.0	95.1	150.8	- 1.0
1973/74	40,498	32.5	131.7	42.5	23.5	19.0	96.0	151.7	- 1.0
<b>Wheat:</b>									
1968/69	17,871	26.5	47.4	12.8	9.3	3.5	12.1	49.2	+ 1.7
1969/70	17,136	26.3	45.1	12.7	11.2	1.5	13.7	50.6	- 4.0
1970/71	17,035	25.7	43.8	13.8	6.5	7.3	14.0	50.8	+ .3
1971/72	17,111	29.9	51.1	12.2	8.6	3.6	15.4	52.6	+ 2.1
1972/73	16,898	30.4	51.3	13.0	12.0	1.0	16.2	53.3	- 1.0
1973/74	16,283	30.6	49.8	13.5	12.0	1.5	15.3	52.3	- 1.0
<b>Coarse Grains</b>									
1968/69	23,472	30.0	70.5	24.7	8.1	16.6	70.3	86.2	+ .9
1969/70	23,767	30.3	72.0	24.3	8.7	15.6	71.8	88.3	- .7
1970/71	23,999	29.2	70.1	29.0	8.9	20.1	72.0	89.9	+ .3
1971/72	23,961	33.4	80.1	26.7	11.6	15.1	74.8	93.3	+ 1.9
1972/73	23,946	33.6	80.5	28.0	11.0	17.0	78.9	97.5	- .
1973/74	24,215	33.8	81.9	29.0	11.5	17.5	80.7	99.4	- .

1/ Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum.

2/ Rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum.

### 3/ Preliminary

#### 4/ Forecast



## United States: Total Grain Production and Supply-Distribution, 1961/62 through 1974/75\*

Commodity and year	Beginning	Acreage	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Consumption	
	Stocks		Per Acre			1/	For Feed	Total
	Million Metric Tons	Million Acres	Metric Tons	Million Metric Tons	Million Metric Tons	Million Metric Tons	Million Metric Tons	Million Metric Tons
TOTAL GRAINS: 2/								
1961/62	115.5	156.9	1.02	160.4	.6	35.3	112.0	139.7
1962/63	101.5	145.6	1.09	158.3	.3	32.8	108.5	136.4
1963/64	90.9	150.6	1.13	170.7	.5	40.3	106.0	134.4
1964/65	87.4	112.6	1.39	156.7	.4	39.3	104.4	133.2
1965/66	71.9	145.5	1.23	178.6	.3	50.0	117.2	148.1
1966/67	52.8	147.7	1.21	178.7	.3	40.2	117.8	146.4
1967/68	45.2	159.6	1.26	201.1	.3	41.8	118.6	146.3
1968/69	58.5	152.4	1.29	196.1	.3	31.5	126.6	155.8
1969/70	67.6	143.2	1.38	198.1	.3	35.7	134.6	162.3
1970/71	68.0	142.6	1.26	180.7	.3	38.8	130.1	160.4
1971/72	49.9	154.0	1.51	232.4	.4	42.0	142.3	173.5
1972/73 3/	67.4	141.4	1.58	223.2	.3	71.3	146.1	178.5
1973/74 4/	41.1	156.1	1.51	238.3	.4	67.3	146.2	178.2
1974/75 5/	34.1	164.3	1.57	258.7	.3	59.2	153.7	186.1
WHEAT:								
1961/62	38.4	51.6	.65	33.5	.2	19.6	1.4	16.5
1962/63	36.0	43.7	.68	29.7	.1	17.5	.5	15.8
1963/64	32.5	45.5	.69	31.2	.1	23.3	.5	16.0
1964/65	24.5	49.8	.70	34.9	5/	19.7	1.9	17.5
1965/66	22.2	49.6	.72	35.8	5/	23.6	4.2	19.8
1966/67	14.6	49.9	.72	35.7	5/	20.3	2.7	18.4
1967/68	11.6	58.8	.70	41.4	5/	20.7	1.6	17.6
1968/69	14.7	55.3	.78	42.9	5/	14.8	1.7	20.5
1969/70	22.3	47.6	.83	39.7	5/	16.5	5.9	21.4
1970/71	24.1	43.6	.84	36.8	5/	20.1	5.1	20.9
1971/72	19.9	47.7	.92	44.0	5/	17.2	7.2	23.3
1972/73 3/	23.5	47.3	.89	42.0	5/	32.3	5.6	21.5
1973/74 4/	11.7	53.9	.88	47.0	5/	31.3	4.1	20.5
1974/75 5/	6.9	58.1	.89	51.5	5/	25.9	4.1	20.5
TOTAL FEEDGRAINS: 6/								
1961/62	77.1	105.3	1.20	126.8	.5	15.7	110.7	123.2
1962/63	65.5	101.9	1.26	128.5	.2	15.2	108.0	120.6
1963/64	58.4	105.1	1.33	139.5	.4	17.0	105.4	118.4
1964/65	62.9	97.1	1.25	121.7	.4	19.6	102.5	115.7
1965/66	49.7	96.0	1.49	142.8	.3	26.4	115.0	128.3
1966/67	38.2	97.3	1.46	143.0	.1	20.0	115.1	128.0
1967/68	33.7	100.8	1.58	159.7	.3	21.1	117.0	128.6
1968/69	43.8	97.1	1.58	153.2	.3	16.7	122.1	135.3
1969/70	45.3	95.6	1.66	158.4	.3	19.2	128.7	140.9
1970/71	43.9	99.0	1.45	143.9	.3	18.7	125.0	139.5
1971/72	30.0	106.3	1.77	188.4	.5	24.8	135.1	150.2
1972/73 3/	43.9	94.1	1.93	181.2	.3	39.0	140.5	157.0
1973/74 4/	29.48/	102.4	1.87	191.3	.4	36.0	142.1	157.7
1974/75 5/	27.28/	106.2	1.95	207.2	.3	33.3	149.6	165.6

1/ Exports of wheat include flour and major products in grain equivalent.

2/ Wheat, barley, oats, corn and sorghum.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Forecast.

5/ Less than 500,000 tons.

6/ Barley, oats, corn, and sorghum.

7/ Projected.

8/ Residual, assumes consumption as published October 17.

NOTE: Marketing year for wheat, barley, and oats is July/June, for corn and sorghum the marketing year is October/September; the totals for total grains and total feedgrains combine the respective marketing years.



World: Wheat Supply Distribution, Marketing Years 1960-61 through  
1973-74 1/

	Area Harvested	Yield	Beginning Stocks <u>2/</u>	Production	Total Exports	Consumption Total <u>3/</u>
	1,000 H.A.	Q./Ha.	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
1960-61	201,261	11.9	70,421	240,201	43,840	238,448
1961-62	200,995	11.2	72,174	225,719	46,898	234,678
1962-63	206,172	12.4	63,215	255,577	45,684	252,291
1963-64	205,521	11.5	66,501	236,291	58,394	245,879
1964-65	215,093	12.7	56,913	272,643	52,649	274,033
1965-66	215,069	12.2	55,523	261,928	61,413	271,453
1966-67	213,287	14.2	45,998	302,793	57,477	302,109
1967-68	217,488	13.4	46,682	292,057	53,487	282,765
1968-69	223,291	14.5	55,974	324,357	50,222	302,782
1969-70	216,222	14.1	77,549	305,633	55,860	303,646
1970-71	204,747	15.1	79,536	308,629	55,889	322,907
1971-72	210,621	16.2	65,258	340,588	56,024	336,633
1972-73 <u>4/</u>	207,060	15.9	69,213	331,061	73,429	355,407
1973-74 <u>5/</u>	217,765	16.3	44,867	354,820	67,094	360,384
1974-75 <u>5/</u>			39,303			

1/ Data in this table are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years, and will therefore differ from July-June data appearing elsewhere in this report.

2/ Stocks data are only for selected countries and exclude such important countries as the USSR, the People's Republic of China and part of Eastern Europe for which stocks data are not available.

3/ For countries for which stock data are not available, consumption estimates assume a constant stock level.  
4/ Preliminary. 5/ Estimated.



World: Coarse Grains Supply Distribution Marketing Years 1/  
1960-61 through 1973-74

	Area Harvested	Yield	Beginning Stocks <u>2/</u>	Production	Total Exports	Consumption Total <u>3/</u>
	1,000 H.A.	Q./Ha.	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
1960-61	258,712	15.7	86,293	406,989	26,590	396,833
1961-62	251,730	15.4	96,449	388,168	34,287	402,467
1962-63	248,336	16.3	82,150	404,650	32,990	408,845
1963-64	255,521	16.2	77,955	414,137	36,844	407,622
1964-65	251,667	16.4	84,470	413,372	39,105	427,960
1965-66	245,375	17.6	69,882	430,813	48,985	441,006
1966-67	250,638	18.3	59,689	459,889	44,752	460,390
1967-68	256,093	18.9	59,188	483,718	45,508	469,409
1968-69	256,542	19.0	73,222	488,098	40,831	485,563
1969-70	258,747	19.7	75,757	510,951	48,071	513,143
1970-71	261,480	19.4	73,565	507,277	54,446	522,101
1971-72	265,412	21.2	58,741	563,360	53,060	547,668
1972-73 <u>4/</u>	259,071	21.0	74,433	544,794	69,628	563,394
1973-74 <u>5/</u>	259,567	21.9	55,833	578,373	68,171	582,350
1974-75 <u>5/</u>			51,856			

1/ Data in this table are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years, and will therefore differ from July-June data appearing elsewhere in this report. Includes rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum.

2/ Stocks data are for selected countries and exclude such important countries as the USSR, the People's Republic of China and part of Eastern Europe for which stocks are not available.

3/ For countries for which stock data are available, consumption estimates assume a constant stock level.  
4/ Preliminary. 5/ Estimated.



World: Total Grain Supply Distribution Marketing Years 1/  
1960-61 through 1973-74

	Area Harvested	Yield Q./Ha.	Beginning Stocks <u>2/</u>	Production	Total Exports	Consumption Total <u>3/</u>
	1,000 H.A.		1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
1960-61	459,973	14.1	156,714	647,190	70,430	635,281
1961-62	452,725	13.6	168,623	613,887	81,185	637,145
1962-63	454,508	14.5	145,365	660,227	76,674	661,136
1963-64	461,042	14.1	144,456	650,428	95,238	653,501
1964-65	466,760	14.7	141,383	686,015	91,754	701,993
1965-66	460,444	15.0	125,405	692,741	110,398	712,459
1966-67	463,925	16.4	105,687	762,682	102,229	762,499
1967-68	473,581	16.4	105,870	775,500	98,995	752,174
1968-69	479,833	16.9	129,196	812,455	91,053	788,345
1969-70	474,969	17.2	153,306	816,584	103,931	816,789
1970-71	466,227	17.5	153,101	815,906	110,335	845,008
1971-72	476,033	19.0	123,999	903,948	109,084	884,301
1972-73 <u>4/</u>	466,931	18.7	143,646	878,855	143,057	918,801
1973-74 <u>5/</u>	477,332	19.6	100,700	933,193	135,265	942,734
1974/75 <u>5/</u>			91,159			

1/ Data in this table are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years, and will therefore differ from July-June data appearing elsewhere in this report. Includes wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum.

2/ Stocks data are only included for selected countries and exclude such important countries as the USSR, the People's Republic of China and part of Eastern Europe for which stocks data are not available.

3/ For countries for which stock data are not available, consumption estimates assume a constant stock level.  
4/ Preliminary. 5/ Estimated.



Rice: World Area, Yield and Production and  
World Trade

Year	Area 1,000 Ha.	Yield <sup>1/</sup> Q/Ha.	Production <sup>1/</sup> 1,000 MT	World Trade <sup>2/</sup> 1,000 MT
1963	120,801	20.6	248,906	7,202
1964	124,531	20.9	259,910	7,510
1965	123,390	20.3	250,392	7,898
1966	126,154	19.7	248,127	7,366
1967	128,122	21.5	275,282	6,908
1968	129,846	21.6	281,009	6,453
1969	130,404	21.5	280,783	6,579
1970	129,657	23.0	298,190	7,285
1971	133,502	22.4	299,435	7,700
1972 <sup>3/</sup>	128,833	22.2	285,681	7,300
1973 <sup>4/</sup>	133,000	22.6	301,000	6,400

<sup>1/</sup> Rough paddy basis.

<sup>2/</sup> Milled basis.

<sup>3/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>4/</sup> Estimate.

Note: Trade data in this table are for calendar years, whereas production data are for the world-wide crop-harvest year. Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974.



Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam

Year and month	Wheat			Corn
	No. 2 Dark		Canadian	
	Northern Spring	2 Hard	Western Red 1/	3 Yellow
	14% 1/	Winter 13½% 1/	Spring 14% 2/	Corn 3/
-----\$US per metric ton-----				
1970-71 (July-June)	73.71	71.19	74.13	69.07
1971-72 (July-June)	69.74	66.69	72.42	57.01
1972-73 (July-June)		108.79	116.85	77.12
1972				
July	69.20	66.51	73.37	58.37
August	71.69	69.56	79.21	59.53
September	84.85	85.94	93.85	63.88
October	90.94	89.69	100.04	65.26
November	90.88	89.93	101.06	65.91
December	108.81	106.85	105.00	78.05
1973				
January	117.75	109.69	NA	85.67
February	111.38	101.03	115.56	82.38
March	102.38 3/	100.30 3/	114.64 3/	79.53
April	105.68 3/	104.08 3/	116.48 3/	80.22
May	114.64 3/	112.44 3/	126.03 3/	91.10
June	132.06 3/	130.62 3/	143.30 3/	115.55
July	140.01 3/	138.89 3/	NA	124.51
August	204.00 3/	197.75 3/	205.00 3/4/	155.00
September	200.00 3/	NA	229.00 3/4/	115.90
October	192.00 3/	NA	223.00 3/4/	119.50

1/ Rotterdam CIF price reported by International Wheat Council.

2/ Prior to September 1971 these were prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

3/ Hamburg Mercantile Exchange prices for Rotterdam.

4/ Canadian Western Red Spring, 13.5%.

NOTE: August, September, October, 1973 prices are mid-month.







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## RECORD WORLD WHEAT CROP FORECAST FOR 1973; RYE DECLINES *11 [statistics]*

### WHEAT

World wheat production in 1973 is estimated at 349 million metric tons, 5 percent over the 1972 outturn and 3 percent above the previous record in 1971. World wheat area is estimated at 217 million hectares, up 5 percent for the year and the largest since 1968.

Canadian wheat production is estimated at 17 million tons, up 17 percent and the largest crop since 1969. The United States harvested a record 47 million-ton crop, up 12 percent and 7 percent above the 1971 high. The U.S. area was 14 percent above 1972, although 8 percent below the record level of 1967.

The West European wheat harvest was off 3 percent, at 49.8 million tons. The European Community (EC) crop declined 2 percent at 40.6 million tons. French production fell 5 percent to 17.2 million tons, as the principal change.

Wheat production in Eastern Europe is estimated moderately above 1972 at 31 million tons. In the Soviet Union, the crop is estimated at 95 million tons, 11 percent above the poor 1972 outturn.

Beginning with the current report, which is the first world-summary estimate for the 1973 world grain crop, production estimates for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.

African wheat production was somewhat below the high level of a year earlier. The harvest in Asia is estimated at 78.2 million tons, down 3 percent, with

larger crops in the People's Republic of China and Pakistan and smaller in India and Turkey.

A good wheat crop is anticipated in Australia, with a 16 percent increase in area. Argentina, on the other hand, had wet weather at planting time and seedings are off about one-fifth.

### RYE

World rye production in 1973 is estimated at 26 million tons, 9 percent below 1972, continuing its long-term decline. World rye area was also 9 percent lower.

The principal decline was in the Soviet Union—with production estimated at 8.5 million tons. This is down 14 percent for the year and only two-thirds of the 1967-71 average.

Beginning with the current report, which is the first world-summary estimate for the 1973 world grain crop, production estimates for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.

Rye production in the United States at 648,000 tons was off 14 percent.

The West European rye crop is estimated at 4.7 million tons, down 9 percent. The West German crop declined 11 percent to 2.7 million tons.

East European rye production was off 4 percent at 10.6 million tons. The Polish crop, at 7.8 million tons, was 5 percent lower as rye area continued to decline. The outturn was, however, above average because of improved yield.



WHEAT : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1967-71, ANNUAL 1972 AND 1973<sup>1/</sup>

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 <sup>3/</sup>	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 <sup>3/</sup>	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 <sup>3/</sup>
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>									
CANADA.....	9,421	8,640	10,011	16.1	16.8	17.0	15,176	14,514	17,010
GUATEMALA.....	37	45	46	8.8	9.8	8.9	32	44	41
MEXICO.....	715	680	710	28.0	25.0	26.8	2,005	1,700	1,900
UNITED STATES.....	20,363	19,143	21,740	20.0	22.0	21.6	40,694	42,042	47,014
OTHER.....		1	1	10.0	10.0	10.0		1	1
TOTAL.....	30,537	28,509	32,508	19.0	20.5	20.3	57,907	58,301	65,966
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>									
ARGENTINA.....	4,971	4,934	4,000	12.3	14.3	13.5	6,136	7,050	5,400
BRAZIL.....	1,293	1,500	2,090	9.2	4.5	9.1	1,192	680	1,900
CHILE.....	724	460	650	16.6	12.0	12.0	1,202	550	780
COLOMBIA.....	67	57	45	11.3	11.4	11.1	76	65	50
ECUADOR.....	72	60	49	9.0	8.3	8.2	65	50	40
PERU.....	143	145	160	9.5	10.3	12.5	135	149	200
URUGUAY.....	354	185	150	10.1	10.1	10.0	358	186	150
TOTAL.....	7,625	7,341	7,144	12.0	11.9	11.9	9,164	8,730	8,520
<b>EUROPE:</b>									
BELGIUM.....	200	204	193	41.5	44.9	46.3	832	916	894
DENMARK.....	104	135	117	46.5	43.8	51.3	482	591	450
FRANCE.....	3,955	3,958	3,980	36.5	45.8	43.2	14,427	18,123	17,206
GERMANY, WEST.....	1,482	1,626	1,598	40.6	40.6	41.9	6,022	6,608	7,078
IRELAND.....	87	64	52	39.4	37.7	41.9	342	241	218
ITALY.....	4,120	3,821	3,630	23.6	24.7	25.2	9,719	9,423	9,140
LUXEMBOURG.....	14	11	11	30.7	31.8	32.7	42	35	36
NETHERLANDS.....	149	156	150	46.8	43.1	45.0	698	673	675
UNITED KINGDOM.....	970	1,127	1,156	40.8	42.2	41.4	3,957	4,761	4,866
TOTAL EC.....	11,081	11,102	10,887	33.0	37.3	37.0	36,521	41,371	40,563
AUSTRIA.....	291	274	271	33.1	31.5	34.5	965	863	935
FINLAND.....	209	179	179	22.5	25.9	22.9	471	463	410
GREECE.....	971	904	865	18.6	21.2	20.2	1,804	1,919	1,745
NORWAY.....	4	3	4	31.6	40.0	30.0	12	12	12
PORTUGAL.....	599	511	479	10.6	12.0	10.8	634	612	516
SPAIN.....	3,827	3,560	3,200	13.2	12.7	12.6	5,054	4,510	4,025
SWEDEN.....	255	268	303	39.8	42.9	41.4	1,016	1,150	1,255
SWITZERLAND.....	100	91	89	39.4	41.1	42.0	394	374	374
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE.....	17,337	16,892	16,277	27.0	30.4	30.4	46,870	51,274	49,835
BULGARIA.....	1,038	954	975	27.9	37.1	37.3	2,900	3,560	3,637
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	1,033	1,192	1,235	30.9	33.7	36.4	3,196	4,017	4,500
GERMANY, EAST.....	579	690	700	38.0	39.8	39.5	2,200	2,744	2,765
HUNGARY.....	1,209	1,317	1,282	27.4	31.0	33.5	3,315	4,089	4,359
POLAND.....	1,915	2,048	2,250	24.2	25.4	25.6	4,640	5,192	5,760
ROMANIA.....	2,662	2,522	2,450	18.0	24.0	22.4	4,794	6,047	5,500
YUGOSLAVIA.....	1,934	1,929	1,686	24.3	25.1	27.9	4,691	4,841	4,500
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE.....	10,370	10,652	10,578	24.8	28.6	29.5	25,734	30,490	31,021
TOTAL EUROPE.....	27,707	27,544	26,855	26.2	29.7	30.0	72,604	81,764	80,856
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) 4/.....	65,990	58,500	62,500	13.6	14.7	15.2	89,845	85,800	95,000
<b>AFRICA:</b>									
ALGERIA.....	2,219	2,300	2,300	6.0	5.9	5.9	1,341	1,350	1,350
EGYPT.....	552	521	570	26.9	31.0	32.2	1,486	1,616	1,837
ETHIOPIA.....	1,068	1,100	1,110	7.6	7.8	7.7	810	860	850
KENYA.....	152	104	100	13.5	14.4	14.5	205	150	145
MOROCCO.....	1,847	2,058	2,180	10.0	11.7	8.7	1,839	2,405	1,890
SOUTH AFRICA.....	1,739	2,017	1,900	7.7	8.4	7.0	1,338	1,687	1,339
SUDAN.....	100	124	122	11.5	13.3	13.3	116	165	162
TUNISIA.....	764	1,000	950	5.3	8.0	7.4	403	800	700
OTHER.....	2	3	3	20.0	20.0	20.0	5	6	6
TOTAL.....	8,443	9,227	9,235	8.9	9.8	9.0	7,543	9,039	8,029
<b>ASIA:</b>									
AFGHANISTAN.....	2,800	2,513	3,000	9.0	11.7	12.3	2,508	2,952	3,700
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	24,440	24,400	25,000	9.7	10.7	10.8	23,600	26,000	27,000
CYPRUS.....	56	55	15	13.6	9.1	6.7	77	50	10
INDIA.....	15,732	19,162	20,200	11.5	13.8	12.6	18,102	26,477	25,500
IRAN.....	4,280	4,300	4,300	9.1	9.3	9.9	3,880	4,000	4,250
IRAQ.....	1,872	2,100	2,000	5.7	7.6	4.0	1,059	1,600	800
ISRAEL.....	105	1.9	1.6	16.7	27.5	20.8	176	300	220
JAPAN.....	274	114	72	26.8	24.9	27.8	736	284	200
KOREA, REP. OF.....	260	278	150	6.3	9.6	4.0	164	266	60
LEBANON.....	153	103	100	22.2	23.4	21.5	340	241	235
NEPAL.....	61	64	64	8.6	9.4	4.7	52	60	30
PAKISTAN.....	159	150	150	13.3	14.0	13.3	211	210	200
SYRIA.....	6,016	5,859	6,009	10.5	11.7	12.5	6,291	6,867	7,515
TURKEY.....	865	1,200	800	6.7	12.5	5.6	580	1,500	450
TOTAL.....	8,160	8,100	8,100	10.9	11.7	9.9	8,880	9,500	8,000
OTHER.....	5	1	1	20.0	20.0	20.0	11	2	2
TOTAL.....	65,240	68,508	70,063	10.2	11.7	11.2	66,666	80,309	78,172
<b>OCEANIA:</b>									
AUSTRALIA.....	8,676	7,761	9,025	11.5	8.4	13.0	9,859	6,552	11,750
NEW ZEALAND.....	115	113	97	33.5	35.0	33.7	386	395	327
TOTAL.....	8,722	7,874	9,122	11.7	8.8	13.2	10,246	6,947	12,077
WORLD TOTAL.....	214,263	207,503	217,431	14.7	15.9	16.0	313,974	330,890	348,620

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Production estimates for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.

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RYE : AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1967-71, ANNUAL 1972 AND 1973 <sup>1/</sup>

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA <sup>2/</sup>			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 <sup>3/</sup>	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 <sup>3/</sup>	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 <sup>3/</sup>
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>									
CANADA .....	351	257	241	12.4	13.4	15.2	436	344	366
UNITED STATES .....	525	446	418	15.8	16.8	15.5	829	750	648
TOTAL .....	876	703	659	14.5	15.6	15.4	1,265	1,094	1,014
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>									
ARGENTINA .....	498	746	720	6.1	6.7	6.0	305	500	432
CHILE .....	9	10	10	12.3	12.0	12.0	11	12	12
TOTAL .....	507	756	730	6.2	6.8	6.1	316	512	444
<b>EUROPE:</b>									
BELGIUM .....	25	21	17	32.9	34.3	33.5	83	72	57
DENMARK .....	40	42	38	32.8	36.9	33.9	131	155	129
FRANCE .....	159	128	121	20.7	25.9	26.0	329	331	315
GERMANY, WEST .....	949	879	773	32.2	34.6	34.9	3,056	3,045	2,700
ITALY .....	38	25	20	18.5	20.0	19.5	70	50	39
LUXEMBOURG .....	2	2	1	33.3	25.0	40.0	6	5	4
NETHERLANDS .....	65	54	50	32.6	28.0	30.0	213	151	150
UNITED KINGDOM .....	4	6	5	29.1	31.7	30.0	13	19	15
TOTAL EC .....	1,283	1,157	1,025	30.4	33.1	33.3	3,902	3,828	3,409
AUSTRIA .....	142	144	142	28.7	27.9	30.0	408	402	426
FINLAND .....	73	59	59	19.0	20.2	21.5	139	119	127
GREECE .....	8	5	5	11.2	14.0	12.0	9	7	6
NORWAY .....	1	1	2	33.3	50.0	25.0	4	5	5
PORTUGAL .....	236	226	196	7.4	7.3	5.9	173	164	115
SPAIN .....	345	270	275	9.1	9.6	9.1	315	259	250
SWEDEN .....	70	106	98	31.6	34.2	33.2	222	363	325
SWITZERLAND .....	13	12	11	38.7	40.0	40.0	52	48	44
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE ..	2,172	1,980	1,813	24.1	26.2	26.0	5,224	5,195	4,707
BULGARIA .....	24	20	20	11.8	12.0	12.0	28	24	24
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .....	277	232	225	23.2	27.3	28.9	644	633	650
GERMANY, EAST .....	704	646	640	24.7	28.4	26.0	1,741	1,904	1,764
HUNGARY .....	171	119	120	12.1	14.4	15.0	207	171	180
POLAND .....	3,967	3,543	3,400	18.9	23.2	23.0	7,502	8,203	7,820
ROMANIA .....	48	45	45	11.4	11.1	10.0	55	50	45
YUGOSLAVIA .....	123	104	110	11.4	11.5	9.1	141	120	100
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ..	5,314	4,709	4,560	19.4	23.5	23.0	10,317	11,105	10,583
TOTAL EUROPE .....	7,486	6,689	6,373	20.8	24.3	23.8	15,541	16,300	15,290
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) <sup>4/</sup>	10,690	8,100	7,000	11.9	12.2	12.1	12,762	9,900	8,500
<b>ASIA:</b>									
TURKEY .....	686	650	650	11.5	11.6	10.8	790	755	700
TOTAL .....	686	650	650	11.5	11.6	10.8	790	755	700
<b>OCEANIA:</b>									
AUSTRALIA .....	39	46	47	4.7	4.3	5.3	18	20	25
TOTAL .....	39	46	47	4.7	4.3	5.3	18	20	25
WORLD TOTAL	20,284	16,944	15,459	15.1	16.9	16.7	30,693	28,581	25,973

<sup>1/</sup> Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. <sup>2/</sup> Harvested area as far as possible. <sup>3/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>4/</sup> Production estimates for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.

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14-73, 3p. NOV 1973.

FG 14-73  
November 1973

## RECORD WORLD BARLEY CROP IN 1973; OATS ALSO GAIN

[\* statistics]

### BARLEY

World barley production is expected to exceed 147 million metric tons in 1973—about 6 percent above the previous 1972 record year.

In 1973 the Russian barley area is estimated to have increased by 700,000 hectares totaling about 28 million hectares. The total area is now over 7 million hectares above the average area harvested during the 5-year period 1967-71. Russian barley production this year is expected to total 47 million metric tons.

Barley production is also up in Eastern Europe by about 5.5 percent, compared with 1972. Poland accounted for nearly all of this increase as its barley production rose to an estimated 3.3 million metric tons—16.5 percent above 1972.

The enlarged European Community (EC) is expected to produce a little less barley in 1973. An increase in West German barley output (+5 percent) offset reduced production in the United Kingdom (-3.5 percent) and Denmark (-5 percent). Lower barley yields on about the same area were recorded in both the United Kingdom and Denmark.

Barley production in Africa and Asia is estimated to be down by about 2.4 million metric tons this year. Lower production is reported for Morocco, Turkey, Iraq, and Syria.

Canadian barley production fell an estimated 6.5 percent in 1973 to 10.5 million metric tons. Reduced yields and area harvested were the main reasons for the drop in production.

Production of barley in the United States is expected to register a small increase this year—totaling

about 9.3 million metric tons or about 1.5 percent above 1972.

Beginning with the current report, which is the first world-summary estimate for the 1973 world grain crop, production estimates for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.

### OATS

World oats production is expected to reach almost 55 million tons in 1973 or 4 million tons more than last year. Nearly all of the increase is accounted for by larger Soviet production. USSR oat production is estimated at 17.5 million metric tons—3.5 million above the 1972 level. The oat area in the Soviet Union is expected to total 12.5 million hectares this year—1.1 million hectares more than in 1972.

Canada also registered an increase in oat production. Latest reports indicate that the Canadian oat area increased about 9.5 percent this year and production totaled about 5.1 million metric tons. U.S. oat production is expected to increase only slightly in 1973 to 10.2 million metric tons, despite a 6.5 percent increase in area.

Oat production in both Eastern and Western Europe, Africa, and South America declined in 1973. Production in Oceania recovered this year and Australia is expecting an oat crop of about 1.7 million tons or almost a million tons more than in 1972.

Beginning with the current report, which is the first world-summary estimate for the 1973 world grain crop, production estimates for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.



BARLEY: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES. YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1967-71, ANNUAL 1972 AND 1973

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA <sup>2/</sup>			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 <sup>3/</sup>	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 <sup>3/</sup>	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 <sup>3/</sup>
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>									
CANADA .....	4,088	5,063	4,839	21.0	22.3	21.8	8,577	11,287	10,539
MEXICO .....	236	210	210	9.5	10.0	10.0	225	210	210
UNITED STATES .....	3,917	3,928	4,267	23.4	23.5	21.9	9,173	9,220	9,366
TOTAL .....	8,241	9,201	9,316	21.8	22.5	21.6	17,975	20,717	20,115
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>									
ARGENTINA .....	465	601	615	11.3	13.3	12.2	527	800	750
CHILE .....	56	65	65	20.8	18.6	18.5	117	121	120
COLOMBIA .....	58	71	58	14.7	14.1	12.9	86	100	75
ECUADOR .....	109	100	95	9.7	9.0	8.9	105	90	85
PERU .....	183	183	185	8.9	8.7	8.9	162	160	165
URUGUAY .....	36	31	40	9.9	9.4	10.0	36	29	40
TOTAL .....	908	1,051	1,058	11.4	12.4	11.7	1,033	1,300	1,235
<b>EUROPE:</b>									
BELGIUM .....	155	149	153	37.2	42.8	45.0	575	637	688
DENMARK .....	1,290	1,401	1,418	38.7	39.6	37.0	4,993	5,553	5,250
FRANCE .....	2,816	2,673	2,769	32.3	39.0	38.1	9,104	10,425	10,545
GERMANY, WEST .....	1,401	1,549	1,669	35.1	38.7	39.2	4,920	5,997	6,535
IRELAND .....	203	255	234	37.7	37.5	41.4	765	955	968
ITALY .....	178	187	190	17.1	20.7	20.6	305	388	391
LUXEMBOURG .....	15	17	17	31.6	31.8	32.9	49	54	56
NETHERLANDS .....	103	83	90	37.4	41.0	40.0	387	340	360
UNITED KINGDOM .....	2,357	2,288	2,287	35.8	40.4	38.9	8,447	9,238	8,907
TOTAL EC .....	8,519	8,602	8,827	34.7	39.0	38.2	29,545	33,587	33,500
AUSTRIA .....	266	296	300	33.2	33.0	34.0	881	977	1,020
FINLAND .....	378	466	466	22.7	24.5	24.7	856	1,140	1,150
GREECE .....	355	394	411	19.3	22.2	20.9	686	873	861
NORWAY .....	181	181	187	30.3	28.8	31.2	548	522	583
PORTUGAL .....	116	89	86	6.2	7.0	6.5	72	62	56
SPAIN .....	2,040	2,375	2,650	17.7	17.7	17.0	3,608	4,207	4,500
SWEDEN .....	579	582	636	30.6	32.4	28.0	1,770	1,883	1,780
SWITZERLAND .....	36	41	43	37.2	41.0	40.9	133	168	176
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE .....	12,468	13,026	13,606	30.6	33.3	32.2	38,099	43,419	43,826
<b>EASTERN EUROPE:</b>									
ALBANIA .....	8	10	10	10.5	10.0	10.0	9	10	10
BULGARIA .....	408	445	450	25.1	32.0	33.0	1,023	1,423	1,485
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .....	772	850	873	30.3	31.4	33.2	2,336	2,669	2,900
GERMANY, EAST .....	617	618	640	33.5	41.9	40.2	2,065	2,592	2,575
HUNGARY .....	359	291	280	22.7	27.6	31.1	817	802	870
POLAND .....	771	1,017	1,200	24.4	27.3	27.0	1,884	2,778	3,240
ROMANIA .....	295	330	300	20.1	25.7	24.8	594	849	745
YUGOSLAVIA .....	303	290	300	15.7	16.8	16.5	476	487	495
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE .....	3,533	3,851	4,053	26.1	30.1	30.4	9,204	11,610	12,320
TOTAL EUROPE .....	16,001	16,877	17,659	29.6	32.6	31.8	47,302	55,029	56,146
<b>U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) <sup>4/</sup></b>									
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) <sup>4/</sup> .....	20,763	27,300	28,000	15.3	13.5	16.8	31,791	36,800	47,000
<b>AFRICA:</b>									
ALGERIA .....	635	650	650	6.1	7.7	6.2	389	500	400
EGYPT .....	51	34	35	20.2	31.5	31.4	103	107	110
ETHIOPIA .....	1,737	1,750	1,760	8.6	8.6	8.5	1,496	1,500	1,500
MOROCCO .....	1,750	1,593	1,600	8.9	10.9	5.6	1,557	1,744	900
SOUTH AFRICA .....	37	38	38	9.1	9.5	5.8	34	36	22
TUNISIA .....	361	350	375	3.4	5.7	5.3	122	200	200
TOTAL .....	4,571	4,415	4,458	8.1	9.3	7.0	3,700	4,087	3,132
<b>ASIA:</b>									
AFGHANISTAN .....	324	350	350	10.7	10.7	10.7	347	375	375
BANGLADESH .....	-	30	-	-	5.3	-	-	16	-
CHINA-MAINLAND .....	6,382	6,500	6,500	10.1	10.8	10.8	6,440	7,000	7,000
CYPRUS .....	78	80	30	10.6	8.8	5.0	82	70	15
INDIA .....	2,856	2,432	2,500	9.6	10.3	10.0	2,755	2,501	2,500
IRAN .....	1,516	1,400	1,500	7.2	6.4	6.7	1,098	900	1,000
IRAQ .....	1,066	1,100	1,050	7.9	9.1	6.5	847	1,000	680
ISRAEL .....	28	22	10	9.5	13.6	11.0	27	30	11
JAPAN .....	268	121	79	29.4	26.9	27.8	788	325	220
JORDAN .....	78	84	40	5.0	5.5	3.5	39	46	14
KOREA, REP. OF. ....	928	875	860	21.3	22.5	23.4	1,979	1,965	2,013
LEBANON .....	15	15	15	7.2	10.0	4.0	11	15	6
PAKISTAN .....	180	157	160	6.3	6.6	6.9	112	103	110
SYRIA .....	470	700	500	6.7	8.6	6.0	317	600	300
TURKEY .....	2,688	2,600	2,500	13.7	14.3	12.0	3,694	3,725	3,000
TOTAL .....	16,877	16,466	16,094	11.0	11.3	10.7	18,537	18,671	17,244
<b>OCEANIA:</b>									
AUSTRALIA .....	1,691	2,200	1,900	11.3	7.8	11.6	1,919	1,708	2,200
NEW ZEALAND .....	71	74	73	33.9	35.3	33.6	240	261	245
TOTAL .....	1,762	2,274	1,973	12.3	8.7	12.4	2,159	1,969	2,445
WORLD TOTAL .....	69,124	77,584	78,558	17.7	17.9	18.7	122,497	138,573	147,295

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1973 and end early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Production estimates for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.

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OATS: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES. YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1967-71, ANNUAL 1972 AND 1973 <sup>1/</sup>

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA <sup>2/</sup>		1973 <sup>3/</sup>	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1967-71	1972		AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 <sup>3/</sup>	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 <sup>3/</sup>
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND MT
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>									
CANADA .....	2,964	2,470	2,703	18.4	18.7	19.0	5,457	4,630	5,141
MEXICO .....	51	65	70	10.0	11.5	11.9	51	75	83
UNITED STATES .....	6,977	5,509	5,869	18.8	18.3	17.4	13,089	10,087	10,194
TOTAL .....	9,992	8,044	8,642	18.6	18.4	17.8	18,597	14,792	15,418
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>									
ARGENTINA .....	389	399	392	12.6	13.3	13.1	488	530	515
CHILE .....	84	72	70	14.0	14.6	15.7	118	105	110
URUGUAY .....	74	65	75	8.2	8.9	8.0	61	58	60
TOTAL .....	547	536	537	12.2	12.9	12.8	667	693	685
<b>EUROPE:</b>									
BELGIUM .....	92	75	68	35.2	36.9	37.4	322	277	254
DENMARK .....	207	163	131	37.4	39.0	37.0	772	636	485
FRANCE .....	1,052	762	707	27.4	32.3	31.4	2,883	2,463	2,219
GERMANY, WEST .....	1,217	1,131	1,138	32.8	35.6	36.3	3,991	4,030	4,129
IRELAND .....	78	54	46	31.3	32.0	38.0	243	173	175
ITALY .....	317	262	240	15.3	17.6	17.4	485	461	418
LUXEMBOURG .....	16	14	14	29.4	30.7	30.7	46	43	43
NETHERLANDS .....	69	33	25	40.8	42.4	46.0	282	140	115
UNITED KINGDOM .....	382	314	280	34.0	40.0	41.0	1,299	1,255	1,148
TOTAL EC .....	3,429	2,808	2,649	30.1	33.8	33.9	10,323	9,478	8,986
AUSTRIA .....	109	96	95	27.6	26.6	28.0	301	255	266
FINLAND .....	498	501	501	23.7	24.9	26.4	1,179	1,245	1,323
GREECE .....	94	76	74	13.0	14.2	13.5	122	108	100
NORWAY .....	60	86	94	31.3	31.5	30.4	189	271	286
PORTUGAL .....	213	168	158	4.8	5.1	4.3	103	85	68
SPAIN .....	483	435	460	10.5	10.2	10.9	505	442	500
SWEDEN .....	491	503	515	31.2	32.4	27.0	1,532	1,630	1,390
SWITZERLAND .....	9	9	10	36.9	37.8	39.0	33	34	39
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE ..	5,386	4,682	4,556	26.5	28.9	28.4	14,288	13,548	12,958
ALBANIA .....	24	25	25	6.9	6.8	6.8	17	17	17
BULGARIA .....	88	70	70	11.9	12.6	12.9	105	88	90
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .....	393	318	279	22.8	22.8	26.9	897	725	750
GERMANY, EAST .....	248	247	210	31.6	36.0	33.5	783	890	704
HUNGARY .....	49	48	40	15.6	12.5	12.5	77	60	50
POLAND .....	1,399	1,359	1,200	21.5	23.8	23.8	3,013	3,235	2,850
ROMANIA .....	130	125	125	10.7	12.8	14.0	138	160	175
YUGOSLAVIA .....	261	257	280	11.3	10.4	11.1	317	267	310
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ..	2,612	2,449	2,229	20.5	22.2	22.2	5,347	5,442	4,946
TOTAL EUROPE .....	7,998	7,131	6,785	24.6	26.6	26.4	19,635	18,990	17,904
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) <sup>4/</sup> .....	9,175	11,400	12,500	14.2	12.3	14.0	13,029	14,000	17,500
<b>AFRICA:</b>									
ALGERIA .....	44	50	50	5.9	8.0	6.4	26	40	32
MOROCCO .....	20	38	25	9.7	10.3	8.0	19	39	20
SOUTH AFRICA .....	231	200	200	5.5	5.2	1.7	128	104	33
TOTAL .....	294	288	275	5.9	6.4	3.1	173	183	85
<b>ASIA:</b>									
CHINA=MAINLAND .....	1,347	1,300	1,300	6.2	6.2	6.9	840	800	900
JAPAN .....	36	25	21	21.5	22.8	21.0	76	57	44
TURKEY .....	347	300	300	13.0	13.2	12.5	453	396	375
TOTAL .....	1,730	1,625	1,621	7.9	7.7	8.1	1,369	1,253	1,319
<b>OCEANIA:</b>									
AUSTRALIA .....	1,421	1,007	1,460	9.2	7.3	11.6	1,313	740	1,700
NEW ZEALAND .....	19	17	17	28.9	28.8	28.2	54	49	48
TOTAL .....	1,439	1,024	1,477	9.5	7.7	11.8	1,367	789	1,748
WORLD TOTAL .....	31,175	30,048	31,837	17.6	16.9	17.2	54,837	50,700	54,659

<sup>1/</sup> Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1973 and end early in 1974. <sup>2/</sup> Harvested area as far as possible. <sup>3/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>4/</sup> Production estimates for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.

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December 14, 1973

## WORLD GRAIN SUPPLIES INCREASE BUT DEMAND REMAINS STRONG

Since the last report in this series, which was based on conditions as of October 26, only moderate changes have occurred in world grain supply and demand estimates for 1973/74. <sup>1/</sup> The world wheat production estimate has been raised by 3.1 million tons, and the estimate of world feedgrain production has been increased by 14.3 million tons over the October 26 level. The 1973/74 world trade estimate for wheat has been increased by 1.0 million tons, mainly due to an upward revision of the estimate of intra-EC trade, and the 1973/74 world feedgrain trade estimate has been decreased by 200,000 tons.

The principal recent developments affecting world grain trade in 1973/74 include: (1) upward revision of world wheat and feedgrain production, largely due to an increase in the Soviet grain crop estimate, (2) a decline in the Australian wheat crop estimate due to rust damage, and (3) further confirmation of an excellent rice crop in South Asia. Upward revisions of wheat import estimates for some countries, including several in the North Africa-Middle East area, have been partly offset by reductions for other areas, particularly the USSR.

Currently, US exports of wheat are estimated at 32.0 million tons (1,175 million bushels) for 1973/74, compared to 31.3 million tons (1,150 million bushels) estimated as of October 26. The US wheat export estimate was increased mainly because exports from other countries seem likely to fall short of earlier-projected levels. U.S. feedgrain exports continue to be estimated at 37.3 million metric tons for the July 1973-June 1974 period.. The aggregate estimate of crop-year periods for feedgrains for 1973/74 is also unchanged, at 36.0 million metric tons, or 39.7 million in terms of short tons.

World consumption estimates for both wheat and feedgrains for the July-June season have been refined somewhat since the October 26 report due to adjustments taking account of known and estimated stocks changes for a number of additional countries. The reduction which now appears as between 1972/73 and 1973/74 consumption levels for wheat is a reflection of lower feed usage in the current year in many countries.

World rice production in 1973 is estimated at 307.1 million tons or about 8 percent above the 1972 level and 2 percent above the October 26 estimate. Foreign trade in rice is expected to be 7.4 million tons in CY 1974 compared to 6.5 million tons in CY 1973.

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<sup>1/</sup> Foreign Agriculture Circular, FG 12-73, based on conditions reported as of October 26.

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WHEAT and WHEAT FLOUR: World trade, production, stocks and consumption  
for 1971/72 - 1972/73, and projected levels for 1973/74  
Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

*Report dated  
Dec 14*

Country or Region	1971-72	1972-73 (preliminary)	Projected for 1973-74	
			as of October 26	as of December 10
<b>Exports:</b>				
Canada	13.7	15.6	13.7	13.7
Australia	8.7	5.5	6.8	6.5
Argentina	1.3	3.4	1.3	1.5
Sub-total	23.7	24.5	21.8	21.7
W. Europe	8.7	12.4	12.0	11.4
(Excluding intra EC 9)	(4.7)	(6.6)	(7.0)	(5.4)
USSR	5.8	2.5	4.0	5.0
All Others	1.3	2.5	1.5	1.5
Total non-U.S.	39.5	41.9	39.3	39.6
USA 1/	16.9	32.0	31.0	31.7
World Total	56.4	73.9	70.3	71.3
(World total excluding intra EC 9)	(52.4)	(68.1)	(65.3)	(65.3)
<b>Imports:</b>				
W. Europe	12.2	14.0	13.5	13.4
(Excluding intra EC 9)	(8.2)	(8.2)	(8.5)	(7.4)
Japan	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.6
E. Europe	5.2	4.3	4.0	4.5
China, People's Rep. of	3.0	5.4	6.5	6.5
USSR	3.4	15.2	5.5	5.0
All Others	27.6	29.5	35.3	36.3
World Total	56.4	73.9	70.3	71.3
(World total excluding intra EC 9)	(52.4)	(68.1)	(65.3)	(65.3)
<b>Production: 2/</b>				
Canada	14.4	14.5	17.0	17.1
Australia	8.5	6.5	13.2	11.2
Argentina	5.7	6.8	5.4	5.4
W. Europe	50.8	51.2	49.8	50.2
USSR 3/	98.8	85.8	100.0	105.0
E. Europe	30.2	30.6	31.5	31.0
All other foreign	88.2	93.5	90.9	91.4
Total foreign	296.6	288.9	307.3	311.3
USA	44.0	42.0	47.0	46.6
World Total	340.6	330.9	354.8	357.9
<b>Stocks, ending (June 30):</b>				
Major Competitors 4/	25.8	16.9	18.1	16.4
USA	23.5	11.6	6.8	5.8
Total	49.3	28.5	24.9	22.2
<b>Consumption:</b>				
World total 5/	343.3	358.4	360.4	352.1

1/ Include transshipments through Canadian ports, excludes products other than flour.

2/ Production data includes all harvests occurring within the July-June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e.; the May 1972 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern USA are actually included in "1972/73" accounting period which begins July 1, 1972.

3/ Production figures and estimates for all years for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.

4/ Canada, Australia, and Argentina.

5/ Estimates for July-June season, taking into account all known and estimated stocks changes.



FEEDGRAINS: World trade, production, stocks and consumption for 1971-72,  
1972-73, and projected levels for 1973-74,  
Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or Region	1971-72	1972-73 (preliminary)	Projected for 1973-74	
			as of October 26	as of December 10
<u>Exports: 1/</u>				
Canada	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.3
Australia	3.2	1.7	1.9	1.4
Argentina	6.3	4.3	7.1	7.8
South Africa	2.9	3.1	0.3	0.3
Thailand	2.3	1.1	2.3	2.2
Sub-total	19.1	14.2	15.1	15.0
W. Europe	11.4	10.4	11.5	11.0
(Excluding intra EC 9)	(4.3)	(3.6)	(4.5)	(5.0)
All Others	3.0	1.7	2.1	2.5
Total non U.S.	33.5	26.3	28.7	28.5
USA 2/	20.7	35.5	37.3	37.3
World total	54.2	61.8	66.0	65.8
(World total ex. intra EC 9)	(47.1)	(55.0)	(59.0)	(59.8)
(USA, mktg., yr., mil. short tons) 3/	(27.3)	(43.0)	(39.7)	(39.7)
<u>Imports: 1/</u>				
W. Europe	26.4	27.0	29.0	28.7
(Excluding intra EC 9)	(19.3)	(20.2)	(22.0)	(22.7)
Japan	10.1	12.0	13.1	13.2
USSR	4.3	5.7	5.0	5.0
E. Europe	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.0
All Others	8.8	14.1	15.2	15.9
World total	54.2	61.8	66.0	65.8
(World total excl. intra EC 9)	(47.1)	(55.0)	(59.0)	(59.8)
<u>Production: 4/</u>				
Canada	22.2	18.8	19.2	18.5
Australia	5.8	3.6	5.3	5.3
Argentina	9.6	15.2	15.6	15.4
South Africa	10.1	4.6	10.0	8.6
Thailand	2.3	1.4	2.6	2.5
USSR 5/	70.6	70.2	85.0	93.0
E. Europe	50.4	55.0	55.3	56.5
All other foreign	199.7	194.6	193.5	204.5
Total foreign	370.7	363.4	386.5	404.3
USA	189.7	181.9	191.9	188.4
World total	560.4	545.3	578.4	592.7
<u>Stocks, ending (June 30): 6/</u>				
Selected competitors 7/	29.0	27.3	9/	28.4
USA	73.9	63.7	9/	59.5
Total	102.9	91.0	9/	87.9
<u>Consumption:</u>				
World total 8/	539.4	558.0	582.4	588.3

- 1/ Corn, barley, oats and sorghum, excluding products.  
2/ Includes transshipments through Canadian ports.  
3/ Includes products and transshipments through Canadian ports.  
4/ Rye, corn, barley, oats and sorghum. Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1972 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern USA are actually included in "1972-73" accounting period which begins July 1, 1972.  
5/ Production figures and estimates for all years for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.  
6/ Includes corn, barley, oats and sorghum.  
7/ Includes Canadian barley and oats; Australian barley, oats and sorghum; Argentine barley, oats, corn and sorghum; and South African corn.  
8/ Estimate for July-June season, taking into account all known and estimated stocks changes.  
9/ Previously published study data in this series were not comparable because they excluded sorghum.



RICE: World trade, production and stocks for 1971-72,  
1972-73, and projected levels for 1973-74 <sup>1/</sup>  
(In million metric tons)

Country or Region	1971-72	1972-73 (preliminary)	Projected for 1973-74 as of December 10
<u>Production: <sup>2/</sup></u>			
Bangladesh	15.7	15.4	18.2
Burma	8.2	7.4	8.6
India	64.0	58.0	65.5
Indonesia	19.6	19.0	20.3
Japan	13.6	14.9	15.2
Pakistan	3.3	3.5	2.9
PRC	100.0	98.0	103.0
South Korea	5.6	5.8	6.1
Thailand	12.3	11.8	13.5
Sub-total	242.3	233.8	253.3
EC-9	1.0	.8	1.1
Australia	.2	.3	.4
Argentina	.3	.3	.3
Brazil	5.4	6.2	6.2
All Others	46.3	40.2	41.5
Total non-U.S.	295.5	281.6	302.8
USA	3.9	3.9	4.3
World Total	299.4	285.5	307.1
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
<u>Exports: <sup>3/</sup></u>			
Burma	.5	.1	.6
Pakistan	.2	.8	.4
Japan	.2	.5	.4
PRC	.8	1.1	1.3
Thailand	2.1	.9	1.4
Sub-total	3.8	3.4	4.1
All Others	1.6	1.3	1.4
Total non-U.S.	5.4	4.7	5.5
USA	2.0	1.8	1.9
World Total	7.4	6.5	7.4
<u>Imports:</u>			
EC-9	.5	.6	.6
Hong Kong	.4	.4	.4
Bangladesh	.7	.4	.5
Cambodia	--	.1	.3
Indonesia	.7	1.4	1.2
South Korea	.5	.4	.3
Philippines	.6	.3	.4
South Vietnam	.1	.3	.3
All Others	3.9	2.6	3.4
World Total	7.4	6.5	7.4
<u>Stocks:</u>			
Thailand (ending Dec. 31)	.6	.1	.5
USA (ending July 31)	.4	.2	.2

<sup>1/</sup> Production is on a rough basis; trade and stocks are listed as milled.

<sup>2/</sup> The world rice harvest stretches over 6-8 months. Thus 1973-74 production, for example, represents the 1973 harvest in the Northern Hemisphere plus preliminary data for the Southern Hemisphere where harvest began late in 1973 and will end early in 1974.

<sup>3/</sup> Trade data are on a calendar year basis.



World wheat and flour trade (grain equivalent), July-June Year

Region and Country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	Prelim. 1972-73	Forecast 1973-74
----- million metric tons -----											
<u>Exports</u>											
Canada	15.0	11.9	14.9	14.8	8.9	8.7	8.9	11.5	13.7	15.6	13.7
Australia	7.8	6.4	5.6	6.9	7.0	5.4	7.4	9.5	8.7	5.5	6.5
Argentina	2.8	4.3	7.9	3.1	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	3.4	1.5
Sub-total	25.6	22.6	28.4	24.8	17.3	16.8	18.4	22.6	23.7	24.5	21.7
West Europe	4.8	6.8	6.9	5.8	7.7	9.2	11.1	6.5	8.7	12.4	11.4
East Europe	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7
USSR	2.7	2.2	2.6	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.2	5.8	2.5	5.0
Other	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.8
Total non U.S.	34.3	33.2	39.8	37.4	33.3	34.5	38.0	37.6	39.5	41.9	39.6
United States	23.1	19.3	23.4	20.0	20.2	14.7	16.5	19.8	16.9	32.0	31.7
Total	57.4	52.5	63.2	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.5	57.4	56.4	73.9	71.3
<u>Imports</u>											
Japan	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.6
West Europe	10.9	10.1	11.7	10.9	10.3	12.8	12.7	13.8	12.2	14.0	13.4
East Europe	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.7	6.7	5.2	4.3	4.5
USSR	9.7	2.2	8.5	3.1	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.5	3.4	15.2	5.0
China, Peoples' Rep of	5.2	5.0	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.5	5.1	3.7	3.0	5.4	6.5
Sub-total	35.7	28.2	37.2	28.7	24.9	25.0	29.0	29.5	28.8	44.4	35.0
Selected Africa <sup>1/</sup>	2.7	3.3	3.8	5.9	5.6	3.6	3.7	5.0	5.0	4.5	6.6
Selected Latin America <sup>2/</sup>	3.0	3.8	3.9	4.6	5.1	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.5	6.2	6.5
Selected West Asia <sup>3/</sup>	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.3	3.1	3.8	2.0	3.8
Selected South Asia <sup>4/</sup>	6.2	8.8	8.7	9.1	9.3	5.4	5.4	4.4	4.8	6.1	8.9
Selected Other Asia <sup>5/</sup>	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3
Others	6.6	5.5	7.0	6.0	5.2	7.2	8.5	8.6	6.6	7.7	7.2
Total	57.4	52.5	63.2	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.5	57.4	56.4	73.9	71.3

- <sup>1/</sup> Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan and Tunisia  
<sup>2/</sup> Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela  
<sup>3/</sup> Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Turkey  
<sup>4/</sup> Bangladesh, Ceylon, India, Indonesia and Pakistan  
<sup>5/</sup> Philippines, Taiwan, and South Korea

Note: Data include intra-EC 9 trade, but exclude products other than flour in grain equivalent; U.S. data also adjusted for transshipments through Canada.



World Feedgrain Trade 1/, July-June Year\*  
(In million metric tons)

Region and Country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
-----million metric tons-----											
Exports											
Canada	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.3	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.3
Australia	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.2	3.2	1.7	1.4
Argentina	3.7	5.1	3.7	6.5	4.2	5.7	6.0	7.8	6.3	4.3	7.8
South Africa	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	3.1	2.3	0.9	0.8	2.9	3.1	0.3
Thailand	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.1	2.2
Sub-total	9.1	8.5	7.1	10.4	10.0	10.7	10.7	16.6	19.1	14.2	15.0
West Europe	4.4	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.4	8.0	8.6	8.6	11.4	10.4	11.0
East Europe	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.2
USSR	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	2/	0.5
Other	2.4	2.4	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.7	2.1	3.1	1.7	1.0	0.8
Total non U.S.	18.7	18.5	19.4	21.6	21.9	24.6	23.5	30.6	33.5	26.3	28.5
United States	15.7	17.7	25.3	20.8	19.6	16.0	19.2	19.3	20.7	35.5	37.3
Total exports	34.4	36.2	44.7	42.4	41.5	40.6	42.7	49.9	54.2	61.8	65.8
Imports											
Japan	4.6	5.1	5.1	7.1	7.7	8.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	12.0	13.2
West Europe	22.0	22.3	28.0	27.4	26.4	24.4	24.1	29.0	26.4	27.0	28.7
East Europe	3.0	2.4	3.8	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.0	4.6	3.0	3.0
USSR	0.1	2/	2/	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	4.3	5.7	5.0
China, People's Rep. of	0.8	0.3	2/	0.1	0.1	2/	2/	2/	0.4	0.8	3.0
Sub-total	30.5	30.1	36.9	36.5	36.7	35.8	36.8	42.7	45.8	48.5	52.9
Selected Africa 3/	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	2/	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Selected Latin America 4/	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.7	2.6
Selected Asia 5/	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.4	3.3	3.6	3.5
Others	2.0	4.8	6.2	4.6	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.2	4.2	7.8	6.7
Total	34.4	36.2	44.7	42.4	41.5	40.6	42.7	49.9	54.2	61.8	65.8

1/ Corn, sorghum, barley and oats.

2/ Less than 50,000 tons.

3/ Algeria, Egypt, and Kenya.

4/ Mexico, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela.

5/ Israel, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, West Malaysia, Hong Kong, South Korea, and Taiwan.

\* Note: Data include intra-EC 9 trade, but exclude products; U.S. data also adjusted for transshipments through Canada.



WHEAT: Supply and Disappearance for Canada, Australia and Argentina for specified time periods

Year	Area	Yield	Production	Domestic Use	Exports 2/		End of Year Stocks 3/	
					July-June Year	Marketing Year	June 30	Marketing Year
Canada (Marketing Year Aug/July)								
Average								
1955/56-1959/60.....	9,187	13.8	12,683	4,327	7,860	8,002	18,098	17,146
1960/61-1964/65.....	10,846	13.5	14,642	4,028	11,034	11,077	14,541	13,390
1967/68 .....	12,190	13.2	16,136	4,189	8,912	9,249	19,347	18,112
1968/69 .....	11,907	14.9	17,686	4,310	8,694	8,305	24,189	23,183
1969/70 .....	10,104	18.4	18,622	4,973	8,942	9,380	29,099	27,452
1970/71 .....	5,052	17.9	9,022	4,398	11,523	11,823	22,154	20,253
1971/72 .....	7,854	18.3	14,412	5,090	13,699	13,687	17,800	15,888
1972/73 4/.....	8,640	16.8	14,514	4,789	15,633	15,650	12,000	9,963
1973/74 5/.....	10,021	17.1	17,112	4,622	13,700	13,700	10,800	8,165
Australia (Marketing Year Dec/Nov)								
Average								
1955/56-1959/60 .....	4,006	11.4	4,572	1,960	2,618	2,803	3,538	1,470
1960/61-1964/65 .....	6,394	13.0	8,301	2,177	6,045	6,314	3,716	599
1967/68 .....	9,082	8.3	7,547	2,671	7,031	5,655	4,305	1,412
1968/69 .....	10,846	13.6	14,804	2,535	5,380	6,420	11,247	7,261
1969/70 .....	9,486	11.1	10,546	2,504	7,374	8,083	12,299	7,220
1970/71 .....	6,479	12.2	7,890	2,396	9,516	9,049	8,412	3,665
1971/72 .....	7,138	11.9	8,510	2,680	8,670	7,911	5,103	1,584
1972/73 4/.....	7,778	8.4	6,510	3,229	5,537	4,300	2,542	565
1973/74 5/.....	8,768	12.8	11,215	3,525	6,500	7,705	3,700	550
Argentina (Marketing Year Dec/Nov)								
Average								
1955/56-1959/60 .....	4,695	13.1	6,151	3,865	2,567	2,477	4,164	1,360
1960/61-1964/65 .....	4,735	15.1	7,158	3,647	2,642	3,075	3,832	1,415
1967/68 .....	5,812	12.6	7,320	6/ 4,391	1,379	2,199	3,990	1,008
1968/69 .....	5,837	9.8	5,740	7/ 3,794	2,727	2,494	2,625	850
1969/70 .....	5,191	13.5	7,020	4,768	2,082	2,322	3,250	780
1970/71 .....	3,701	13.3	4,920	4,056	1,625	969	2,890	675
1971/72 .....	4,315	13.2	5,680	4,240	1,339	1,629	2,865	486
1972/73 4/.....	4,690	14.5	6,800	8/ 4,300	3,402	3,100	2,400	306
1973/74 5/.....	3,857	14.0	5,400	4,400	1,500	1,000	1,900	306
Total Above Three Countries								
Average								
1955/56-1959/60 .....	17,888	13.1	23,406	10,152	13,045	13,282	25,800	19,976
1960/61-1964/65 .....	21,975	13.7	30,101	9,852	19,721	20,466	22,089	15,404
1967/68 .....	27,084	11.4	31,003	11,251	17,322	17,103	27,642	20,532
1968/69 .....	28,590	13.4	38,230	10,639	16,801	17,219	38,061	31,294
1969/70 .....	24,781	14.6	36,188	12,245	18,398	19,785	44,648	35,452
1970/71 .....	15,232	14.1	21,832	10,850	22,664	21,841	33,456	24,593
1971/72 .....	19,307	14.8	28,602	12,010	23,708	23,277	25,768	17,958
1972/73 4/.....	21,008	13.2	26,824	12,318	23,572	23,050	16,942	10,834
1973/74 5/.....	22,646	14.9	33,727	12,547	21,700	22,405	16,400	9,021

1/ Takes account of any imports. 2/ Includes the wheat equivalent of flour. 3/ Farm stocks are included for Canada. Net changes in farm stocks for Australia and Argentina are reflected in domestic disappearance. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Forecast. 6/ Imports of 33 needed to balance S&D. 7/ Imports of 390 needed to balance S&D. 8/ Imports of 420 needed to balance S&D.



# FEEDGRAINS: Supply and Disappearance for Selected Major Competitors

Marketing Year	Designated: :Production: :Year	Area	Yield	Production:	Domestic :		Exports		Ending Stocks	
					:Consump- :tion	:tion	:July-June	:Oct.-Sept.	:Local Mar- :ketting Yr.	:Local Mar- :ketting Yr.
		Q/ha.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.
Argentina										
Corn (April-March)										
1967-68	(1966)	3,450	23.2	8,000	3,828	3,186	2,503	4,153	4,560	33
1968-69	(1967)	3,788	17.3	6,560	3,133	3,968	4,379	3,448	4,195	12
1969-70	(1968)	3,556	19.3	6,860	3,124	4,346	4,675	3,740	5,310	8
1970-71	(1969)	4,017	23.3	9,360	3,840	5,333	5,682	5,510	6,800	18
1971-72	(1970)	4,066	24.4	9,930	3,392	4,801	3,792	6,436	4,330	120
1972-73	(1971)	3,147	18.6	5,860	3,920	2,847	3,928	2,040	7,370	20
1973-74 1/	(1972)	3,565	25.8	9,200	4,000	5,500	5,285	5,200	6,470	20
1974-75 2/	(1973)	3,750	24.5	9,200	4,030			5,170		20
South Africa										
Corn (May-April)										
1967-68	(1966)	5,310	18.2	9,638	4,332	2,949	3,143	3,112	7,162	3,078
1968-69	(1967)	5,480	9.5	5,233	4,856	2,048	1,415	2,690	5,806	765
1969-70	(1968)	5,450	9.1	3/ 5,461	4,457	824	1,025	653	6,711	1,116
1970-71	(1969)	5,200	11.9	3/ 6,252	5,315	701	1,022	1,302	9,454	751
1971-72	(1970)	4,403	19.5	3/ 8,616	5,235	2,718	2,912	2,508	11,707	1,624
1972-73	(1971)	4,578	20.5	9,383	5,414	2,979	2,255	3,587	8,548	2,006
1973-74 1/	(1972)	3,611	11.7	4,211	5,837	320	862	226	10,219	154
1974-75 2/	(1973)	5,500	15.6	8,600	5,900			2,500		354
Thailand										
Corn (January-December)										
1967-68	(1967)	674	18.4	1,242	165	1,221	1,291	1,098		358
1968-69	(1968)	707	20.7	1,466	128	1,289	1,298	1,481		215
1969-70	(1969)	690	22.7	1,568	76	1,503	1,680	1,477		230
1970-71	(1970)	720	27.1	1,950	276	1,663	1,470	1,372		532
1971-72	(1971)	824	26.7	2,200	281	2,111	2,045	1,802		646
1972-73	(1972)	592	22.3	1,320	244	976	1,130	1,722		0
1973-74 1/	(1973)	850	29.4	2,350	340	2,100	2,200	1,520		490
Argentina										
Grain Sorghum (April-March)										
1967-68	(1966)	764	18.1	1,380	797	558	568	587	1,265	9
1968-69	(1967)	1,083	17.5	1,897	970	1,339	1,468	927	1,440	9
1969-70	(1968)	1,302	19.1	2,484	1,051	1,523	1,685	1,439	2,710	3
1970-71	(1969)	1,872	20.4	3,820	2,151	2,149	2,346	1,664	3,208	8
1971-72	(1970)	2,235	20.9	4,660	2,180	1,243	829	2,432	2,316	56
1972-73	(1971)	1,419	17.0	2,416	1,884	1,161	1,781	578	3,360	10
1973-74 1/	(1972)	2,131	19.8	4,210	2,210	2,000	2,126	2,000	3,935	10
1974-75 2/	(1973)	2,300	20.0	4,610	2,270			2,340		10
Australia										
Grain Sorghum (April-March)										
1967-68	(1966)	203	15.7	319	262	19	67	22	240	35
1968-69	(1967)	187	15.4	288	208	82	34	80	249	35
1969-70	(1968)	210	14.0	294	278	73	263	17	445	34
1970-71	(1969)	359	15.2	547	268	517	862	278	957	35
1971-72	(1970)	552	23.5	1,298	222	990	683	1,087	912	24
1972-73	(1971)	639	19.2	1,228	460	761	705	730	324	60
1973-74 1/	(1972)	708	13.3	942	500	500	575	475	544	27
1974-75 2/	(1973)	647	18.5	1,200	550			600		77



FEEDGRAINS: Supply and Disappearance for Selected Major Competitors (continued)

Marketing Year	Designated: Production: Year	Area	Yield	Production:	Domestic:	Exports		Ending Stocks	
						July-June	Oct.-Sept.	June 30	Local Mar- :keting Yr.
		Q/ha.	m.t.	m.t.	Consump- tion	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.	m.t.
Barley (December-November)									
Australia									
1967-68	(1967)	1,057	7.9	834	861	129	121	348	327
1968-69	(1968)	1,341	12.3	1,646	974	451	508	574	450
1969-70	(1969)	1,521	11.2	1,699	964	641	703	627	501
1970-71	(1970)	2,000	11.8	2,351	1,129	1,123	1,236	969	489
1971-72	(1971)	2,535	12.1	3,065	1,422	1,844	1,732	860	362
1972-73	(1972)	2,200	7.8	1,708	1,390	767	670	218	130
1973-74 1/	(1973)	1,800	11.4	2,050	1,270	750	800	1,000	110
Barley (August-July)									
Canada									
1967-68	(1967)	3,284	16.5	5,414	4,590	1,059	740	2,948	2,850
1968-69	(1968)	3,576	19.8	7,084	5,146	411	456	4,526	4,341
1969-70	(1969)	3,859	21.3	8,238	6,726	1,179	2,014	4,944	4,356
1970-71	(1970)	4,064	22.3	9,051	6,404	3,823	3,919	3,347	3,141
1971-72	(1971)	5,658	23.2	13,099	7,508	4,174	4,573	5,400	4,264
1972-73	(1972)	5,063	22.3	11,287	7,989	3,929	3,595	4,900	4,162
1973-74 1/	(1973)	4,839	21.4	10,333	7,735	3,265	3,165	3,757	3,810
Total									
1967-68	(1967)	15,143	14.2	21,468	14,783	9,121	8,433	16,523	4,356
1968-69	(1968)	16,142	15.4	3/25,295	15,158	9,588	9,558	16,790	6,167
1969-70	(1969)	17,518	17.9	3/31,484	19,340	10,089	12,045	20,747	5,899
1970-71	(1970)	18,040	21.0	3/37,856	18,838	15,309	16,537	24,735	5,986
1971-72	(1971)	18,800	19.8	37,251	20,889	17,881	16,566	25,525	7,368
1972-73	(1972)	17,870	18.4	32,878	22,170	13,420	14,064	24,720	4,503
1973-74 1/	(1973)	19,686	19.1	37,543	21,945	14,435	14,913	25,925	4,221

1/ Preliminary

2/ Forecast

3/ Includes imports



Summary of Feedgrain Exports from Selected Competitors.

Year Beginning July 1	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 1/
- - - - -1,000 metric tons- - - - -							
<u>Canada</u>							
Barley	1,059	411	1,179	3,823	4,174	3,929	3,265
Corn	2	2	7	3	28	12	12
Oats	47	44	88	156	170	90	65
Sorghum	--	--	1	6	2	--	--
Total	<u>1,108</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>1,275</u>	<u>3,988</u>	<u>4,374</u>	<u>4,031</u>	<u>3,342</u>
<u>Australia</u>							
Barley	129	451	641	1,123	1,844	767	750
Corn	3	--	1	22	41	9	5
Oats	183	333	210	556	329	115	100
Sorghum	<u>19</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>500</u>
Total	<u>334</u>	<u>866</u>	<u>925</u>	<u>2,218</u>	<u>3,204</u>	<u>1,652</u>	<u>1,355</u>
<u>Argentina</u>							
Barley	124	205	33	112	97	109	90
Corn	3,186	3,968	4,346	5,333	4,801	2,847	5,500
Oats	313	201	144	217	110	179	175
Sorghum	<u>558</u>	<u>1,339</u>	<u>1,523</u>	<u>2,149</u>	<u>1,243</u>	<u>1,161</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total	<u>4,181</u>	<u>5,713</u>	<u>6,046</u>	<u>7,811</u>	<u>6,251</u>	<u>4,296</u>	<u>7,765</u>
<u>South Africa</u>							
Corn	2,949	2,048	824	701	2,718	2,979	320
Oats	--	12	2	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	<u>168</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	<u>3,117</u>	<u>2,311</u>	<u>869</u>	<u>849</u>	<u>2,954</u>	<u>3,111</u>	<u>320</u>
<u>Thailand</u>							
Corn	1,221	1,289	1,503	1,663	2,111	976	2,100
Sorghum	<u>49</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>150</u>
Total	<u>1,270</u>	<u>1,342</u>	<u>1,574</u>	<u>1,784</u>	<u>2,259</u>	<u>1,073</u>	<u>2,250</u>
<u>Total Feedgrains</u>							
Barley	1,312	1,067	1,853	5,058	6,115	4,805	4,105
Corn	7,361	7,307	6,681	7,722	9,699	6,823	7,937
Oats	543	590	444	929	609	384	340
Sorghum	<u>794</u>	<u>1,725</u>	<u>1,711</u>	<u>2,941</u>	<u>2,619</u>	<u>2,151</u>	<u>2,650</u>
Total	<u>10,010</u>	<u>10,689</u>	<u>10,689</u>	<u>16,650</u>	<u>19,042</u>	<u>14,163</u>	<u>15,032</u>

1/ Estimated



Summary of Feedgrain Stocks from Selected Competitors

Year Ending June 30	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	<u>1/</u>
- - - - - <u>1,000 metric tons</u> - - - - -								
<u>Canada</u>								
Barley	2,948	4,526	4,944	3,347	5,400	4,900	3,757	
Oats	1,229	2,012	2,241	2,015	2,200	1,600	1,500	
Total	<u>4,177</u>	<u>6,538</u>	<u>7,185</u>	<u>5,362</u>	<u>7,600</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>5,257</u>	
<u>Australia</u>								
Barley	348	574	627	969	860	218	1,000	
Oats	363	950	1,215	1,081	943	375	375	
Sorghum	240	249	445	957	912	324	544	
Total	<u>951</u>	<u>1,773</u>	<u>2,287</u>	<u>3,007</u>	<u>2,715</u>	<u>917</u>	<u>1,919</u>	
<u>Argentina</u>								
Barley	210	155	280	115	195	350	350	
Corn	4,560	4,195	5,310	6,800	4,330	7,370	6,470	
Oats	210	140	105	215	150	220	225	
Sorghum	<u>1,265</u>	<u>1,440</u>	<u>2,710</u>	<u>3,208</u>	<u>2,316</u>	<u>3,360</u>	<u>3,935</u>	
Total	<u>6,245</u>	<u>5,930</u>	<u>8,405</u>	<u>10,338</u>	<u>6,991</u>	<u>11,300</u>	<u>10,980</u>	
<u>South Africa</u>								
Corn	<u>7,162</u>	<u>5,806</u>	<u>6,711</u>	<u>9,454</u>	<u>11,707</u>	<u>8,548</u>	<u>10,219</u>	
Total	<u>7,162</u>	<u>5,806</u>	<u>6,711</u>	<u>9,454</u>	<u>11,707</u>	<u>8,548</u>	<u>10,219</u>	
<u>Total Feedgrains</u>								
Barley	3,506	5,255	5,851	4,431	6,455	5,468	5,107	
Corn	11,722	10,001	12,021	16,254	16,037	15,918	16,689	
Oats	1,802	3,102	3,561	3,311	3,293	2,195	2,100	
Sorghum	<u>1,505</u>	<u>1,689</u>	<u>3,155</u>	<u>4,165</u>	<u>3,228</u>	<u>3,684</u>	<u>4,479</u>	
Total	<u>18,535</u>	<u>20,047</u>	<u>24,588</u>	<u>28,161</u>	<u>29,013</u>	<u>27,265</u>	<u>28,375</u>	

1/ Estimated



World: Wheat Supply Distribution, Marketing Years 1960-61 through  
1973-74 1/

	Area Harvested 1,000 H.A.	Yield Q/Ha.	Beginning Stocks <u>2/</u> 1,000 MT	Production 1,000 MT	Total Exports 1,000 MT	Consumption Total <u>3/</u> 1,000 MT
1960-61	201,336	11.9	69,715	240,270	43,852	237,155
1961-62	201,069	11.2	72,830	226,123	47,063	237,957
1962-63	206,245	12.4	60,996	255,693	45,607	250,354
1963-64	205,523	11.5	66,335	236,234	58,297	244,748
1964-65	215,166	12.7	57,821	272,702	52,482	261,954
1965-66	215,126	12.2	68,929	261,971	61,054	280,833
1966-67	213,360	14.2	50,067	302,835	57,091	280,167
1967-68	217,576	13.4	72,735	292,104	53,149	288,756
1968-69	223,356	14.5	76,083	324,411	49,902	299,248
1969-70	216,295	14.1	101,246	305,890	55,223	316,219
1970-71	204,825	15.1	90,917	308,898	55,551	327,689
1971-72	210,608	16.2	72,126	340,555	55,974	342,052
1972-73 <u>4/</u>	207,608	15.9	70,629	330,933	73,767	356,554
1973-74 <u>5/</u>	216,939	16.5	45,008	357,943	74,436	352,224

1/ Data in this table are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years, and will therefore differ from July-June data appearing elsewhere in this report. 2/ Stocks data are only for selected countries and exclude such import countries as the USSR, the People's Republic of China and part of Eastern Europe for which stocks data are not available; the aggregate stocks levels have, however been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks. 3/ For countries for which stock data are not available, or for which no adjustments have been made for year-to-year changes, consumption estimates assume a constant stock level. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Estimated.



World: Coarse Grains Supply Distribution Marketing Years 1/  
1960-61 through 1973-74

	Area Harvested 1,000 H.A.	Yield Q/Ha.	Beginning Stocks <u>2/</u> 1,000 MT	Production 1,000 MT	Total Exports 1,000 MT	Consumption Total <u>3/</u> 1,000 MT
1960-61	259,067	15.7	85,279	407,336	26,150	398,207
1961-62	252,098	15.4	94,408	388,531	34,036	402,920
1962-63	248,708	16.3	80,019	405,315	32,528	408,480
1963-64	255,850	16.2	76,854	414,704	36,176	411,107
1964-65	251,972	16.4	80,451	413,878	38,012	420,354
1965-66	245,647	17.5	73,975	431,068	47,671	446,603
1966-67	250,907	18.3	58,440	460,142	43,503	459,319
1967-68	256,352	18.9	59,263	483,704	44,422	469,314
1968-69	256,796	19.0	73,653	488,370	39,689	485,877
1969-70	259,035	19.7	76,146	511,319	47,011	514,593
1970-71	259,458	19.5	72,872	506,370	52,539	521,238
1971-72	262,511	21.3	58,004	560,417	51,452	543,433
1972-73 <u>4/</u>	259,619	21.0	74,988	545,284	67,885	564,829
1973-74 <u>5/</u>	265,623	22.3	55,443	592,658	67,781	589,632

1/ Data in this table are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years, and will therefore differ from July-June data appearing elsewhere in this report. 2/ Stocks data are only for selected countries and exclude such important countries as the USSR, the People's Republic of China and part of Eastern Europe for which stocks data are not available; the aggregate stocks levels have, however, been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks. 3/ For countries for which stock data are not available, or for which no adjustments have been made for year-to-year changes, consumption estimates assume a constant stock level. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Estimated.

Note: Includes rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum.



World: Total Grain Supply Distribution Marketing Years 1/  
1960-61 through 1973-74

	Area Harvested 1,000 H.A.	Yield Q/Ha.	Beginning Stocks <u>2/</u> 1,000 MT	Production 1,000 MT	Total Exports 1,000 MT	Consumption Total <u>3/</u> 1,000 MT
1960-61	460,403	14.1	154,994	647,606	70,002	635,362
1961-62	453,167	13.6	167,238	614,654	81,099	640,877
1962-63	454,953	14.5	141,015	661,008	78,135	658,834
1963-64	461,373	14.1	143,189	650,938	94,473	655,855
1964-65	467,138	14.7	138,272	686,580	90,494	681,948
1965-66	460,773	15.0	142,904	693,039	108,725	727,436
1966-67	464,267	16.4	108,507	762,977	100,594	739,486
1967-68	473,928	16.4	131,998	775,808	97,571	758,070
1968-69	480,152	16.9	149,736	812,781	89,591	785,125
1969-70	475,330	17.2	177,392	817,209	102,234	830,812
1970-71	464,283	17.6	163,789	815,268	108,090	848,927
1971-72	473,119	19.0	130,130	900,972	107,426	885,485
1972-73 <u>4/</u>	467,227	18.8	145,617	876,217	141,652	921,383
1973-74 <u>5/</u>	482,562	19.7	100,451	950,601	142,217	941,856

1/ Data in this table are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years, and will therefore differ from July-June data appearing elsewhere in this report. 2/ Stocks data are only for selected countries and exclude such important countries as the USSR, the People's Republic of China and part of Eastern Europe for which stocks data are not available; the aggregate stocks levels have, however, been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks. 3/ For countries for which stock data are not available, or for which no adjustments have been made for year-to-year changes, consumption estimates assume a constant stock level. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Estimated.

Note: Includes wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum.







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